"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, somewhat warmer today; Friday probably fair; moderate south winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,062. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1915.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

GERMANY PLEDGES VISIT AND SEARCH IN NEW FRYE NOTE

And Will Not Molest American Ships Carrying Conditional Contraband.

RESERVES ONLY ONE POINT

May in Extreme Cases Destroy Our Merchantmen if Cargoes Are Actual Contraband.

AGREES TO ARBITRATION, TOO

Names a Commissioner to Fix Damages for Destruction of Sailing Ship.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—In its new note to the United Statesm Government dealing with the questions of indemnity and arbitration growing out of the destruction of the American sailing ship William P. Frye by an auxiliary naval craft, Germany adopts a conciliatory attitude and assents to the suggestions made by Secretary Lansing in his note of Aug. 10. The conciliatory tone of the Berlin Foreign Office is such that it inspires the belief in official quarters here that the Germans will adopt an attitude in the submarine controversy that may lead to a satisfactory solution of that problem.

The outstanding feature of the new German note is the assurance that no more American vessels carrying conditional contraband will be destroyed under any circumstances. However, it appears to be the purpose of Germany to destroy American ships carrying absolute contraband when such vessels cannot conveniently be taken into port for prize court trial. Instructions to this effect have already been given to German submarine commanders.

The pledge of the Berlin Government is set forth in the Frye note as follows:

> The German Government, in order to furnish to the American Government evidence of its conciliatory attitude, has issued orders to the German naval forces not to destroy American merchantment which have loaded conditional contraband, even when the conditions of international law are present, but to permit them to continue their voyage unhindered if it is not possible to take them into port. On the other hand it must reserve to itself the right to destroy vessels carrying absolute contraband wherever such destruction is permissible, according to the provisions of the Declaration of London.

The Pledge Demanded.

This pledge was given in response to a direct request in the final paragraph of Secretary Lansing's last note of Aug. 10 for a statement of the policy to be adopted in cases similar to that of the Frye pending arbitration of the legality of the destruction of the Frye. In that paragraph Mr. Lansing said:

> It will be necessary also to determine whether, pending the arbitral award, the Imperial German Government shall govern its naval operations in accordance with its own interpretation, or in accordance with the interpretation maintained by the United States, as to the obligations imposed by their treaty stipulations, and the Government of the United States would be glad to have an expression of the views of the Imperial German Government on this point.

The response of the German Government as to the rule hereafter to govern its naval operations is a compromise. It adopts the American view with respect to refraining from the destruction of merchantmen carrying conditional contrabanad, but clings to the German view in favor of the destruction of American merchantmen which carry absolute contraband. But it also indicates that it is to be governed by the provisions of the Declaration of London, which permit the destructiton of merchantmen carrying contraband under certain exceptional conditions. As interpreted here, it is the purpose of the German Government only to permit its naval officers to destroy merchantmen found carrying absolute contraband in cases where it is impossible for the naval commander to convey the vessel to a prize court.

Outcome Problematical.

Officials are unwilling to voice an opinion as to how the new rule will work out in practice, and regard it as problematical, in view of the fact that Germany and Great Britain have so extended their lists of absolute contraband as to include many items that were previously regarded as only conditional contraband. But it seemed certain, some officials pointed out, that it would be necessary for all German naval officers to exercise the right of visit and search when dealing with all American ships to determine the character of the cargoes, because it would be impossible otherwise to ascertain whether the vessel carried absolute or conditional contraband.

Germany accepts the proposal of the United States to fixe the indemnity to be paid for the loss of the Frye by a commission of two experts, one chosen by Germany and the other by the United States. Dr. Kenny of Bremen, a Director of the North German Lloyd, is named as the German expert. The American expert remains to be named. The American proposal that the question of legal justification for the destruction of the Frye, in so far as it involves the interpretattion of existing treaties, be submitted to The Hague for arbitration is accepted my Germany.

The Note in Full.

The message from Ambassador Gerard transmitting the Frye note was as follows:

Berlin, Sept. 19, 1915.

Following note received from the Foreign Office today:

Foreign Office, Berlin, Sept. 19.

The undersigned has the honor to make the following reply to the note of His Excellency, Mr. James W. Gerard, Ambassador of the United States of America, dated 13th ultimo, on the subject of the claim for reparation for the sinking of the American merchantman William P. Frye.

With regard first to the ascertainment of the damage by experts the German Government believes that it should dispense with the nomination of an umpire. In the cases of the ascertainment of damages hitherto arranged between the German Government and a neutral government from similar causes the experts named by the two parties have always reached an agreement as to the amount of the damage without dif-

Continued on Page 2.

HAMPTON BEACH HIT BY A $200,000 FIRE

Forty-Five Buildings Burned Before Dynamite Halts Flames in Summer Resort.

HAMPTON BEACH, N. H., Sept. 23.—A fire starting in a box of rubbish destroyed more than forty-five buildings and caused a loss estimated at more than $250,000 in the most crowded part of this Summer resort, before the flames were checked by dynamite tonight.

Five hotels, two theatres, several business blocks and scores of cottages were leveled. The water supply lasted only an hour and not until help arrived from neighboring places were the flames checked at Nod's Avenue, after having burned over a compactly built area of two acres.

Among the hotels destroyed was the Ashworth House, the most pretentious on the beach, built at a cost of $60,000 to replace the old structure burned two years ago. The other hotels lost were the Janvrin, Grand View, the Lawrence, and De Lancey. The new Olympic Theatre and the Strand Theatre, which cost $30,000; Clark's bath house, the Ferncroft dance hall, the Jenkins block, and the L. C. Ring block were among the other more important structures burned.

The regular season had closed and there were only about two hundred cottagers at the beach.

The fire started in the rear of the cottage of James F. Garland of Manchester, and was driven northward by a high wind away from the Casino, the social centre of the resort.

REPUDIATES BRYAN TRIP.

Forgo Plan Not Indorsed by Association, Hammerling Tells President.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Louis N. Hammerling of New York, President of the American Association of Foreign Language Newspapers, called at the White House today and assured President Wilson that his organization had nothing to do with representations made by Dr. William Forgo of Brooklyn that editors of foreign-language newspapers in this country wanted William J. Bryan to go abroad to work for peace. Mr. Hammerling said Dr. Forgo did not represent the association, which includes in its membership practically all newspapers in the United States published in foreign languages.

"Our association," said Mr. Hammerling, "stands behind the President, and will do nothing to embarrass him. We have nothing to do with Mr. Bryan, and do not want him to go abroad."

Mr. Hammerling added that an investigation was being conducted to learn whether any members of the association had accepted subsidies from foreign Governments during the present war. If any were discovered, he said, they would be expelled.

Dr. Forgo took exception to the statements made in Washington by Mr. Hammerling. He said he never had claimed to represent all the members of the association, only such as had assented in writing to the proposal to send Bryan or some other peace emissary to Europe.

"Mr. Hammerling's statement implies that I worked against President Wilson," said Dr. Forgo. "I deny that emphatically. Mr. Bryan assured me President Wilson was just as desirous of securing peace as he was. Mr. Hammerling said that, while he did not want to take a personal part in the movement, he was heart and soul with it."

$25,000 IN GEMS HELD UP.

Collector's Men Find Diamonds on Jeweler In from England.

Shay Kumcher, a jeweler from Buenos Aires, was before the Collector of the Port yesterday to explain why he did not declare $25,000 worth of diamonds found in his possession when he arrived in New York last Monday on the American liner Philadelphia from Liverpool. The chief item was a pair of very fine diamond earrings.

The Collector had been told by Treasury agents abroad to look out for Kumcher on steamers leaving England about Sept. 11, and agents went down the bay to meet the Rotterdam, as well as the Philadelphia. The jewels were found wrapped in tissue paper in a pocketbook carried by Mr. Kumcher.

At the hearing yesterday Kumcher was accompanied by Mrs. Sara Elfint, a divorced woman, whom he had met in London and to whom, Kumcher asserted, the larger part of the gems belonged.

He explained that he lived in Buenos Aires apart from his wife, but could not get a divorce on account of the laws in Argentina. He went to England, he said, and became acquainted with Mrs. Elfint in London. She left England for New York on an earlier steamer, and requested him to bring the jewels over for her. She had a lot of jewelry in a safe-deposit vault in New York, and was living with relatives in the Bronx. After hearing the stories, the Collector ordered the jewels detained, handed the case over to the Law Department, and allowed Kumcher and Mrs. Elfint to go until wanted for a further hearing in the matter.

STRAUS WON DEATH RACE.

Rushed by Father on Special Train for Operation in Denver.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 23.—Percy Straus, Jr., of New York, was rushed by his father to Denver on a Santa Fé special train from Albuquerque, N. M., last night, and arrived in time to undergo an operation for an abscess in his neck, which is considered to have saved his life. The special covered 528 miles in less than twelve hours. At times the train ran eighty miles an hour.

Young Straus and his father were en route to Denver on a pleasure trip when the boy became suddenly ill. He was believed to be suffering from spinal trouble, and physicians declared his life could not be saved without an immediate operation. The father chartered a special train of three coaches. On arrival in Denver the young man was rushed to Mercy Hospital, where it was found that an abscess had formed in his neck. It was removed by Dr. Aubrey H. Williams, with the assistance of Dr. C. G. Parsons. The patient's condition improved so rapidly that the physicians believe he will be entirely recovered in a few days.

Percy S. Straus, a son of the late Isidor Straus, is a member of the firm of R. H. Macy & Co. He has two sons, Ralph Isidor and Percy S., Jr. The family house is at 875 Park Avenue.

EARTHQUAKE IN ROME.

No Damage Done—Reports Not Yet Received from the Provinces.

ROME, Sept. 23, (via Paris, Friday, Sept. 24).—A slight earthquake shock occurred here at 7:05 o'clock this evening.

The disturbance lasted a few seconds.

No damage was done.

No reports have been received from the provinces.

DEWEY'S PURE GRAPE JUICE.
Pressing Grapes now; Drink it NOW.
138 Fulton Street—81 Nassau Street, N. Y.—Advt.

MAN WHO SET FATAL BLAST TELLS STORY

Street Rolled in Waves, Then Sank with Car Into Subway Ditch, Says Mezanotte.

NO GUARD FOR FLYING ROCK

Timber Supports Unprotected—Inquiries Under Way—Engineers Seek Safer Method.

The first examination of witnesses to fix blame for Wednesday's subway disaster, which resulted in seven deaths and the injury of eighty-five persons, will take place at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning in the Municipal Building before Coroner Isaac Feinberg.

The first adequate story of what took place immediately before the Seventh Avenue street deck and a crowded trolley car dropped into the thirty-foot subway ditch was told yesterday to District Attorney Perkins by August Mezanotte, or August Midnight as he is known, the boss blaster who placed the fatal charge and ran away after the accident.

The blaster, who is an Italian, went to the District Attorney yesterday with a lawyer, Monroe M. Goldstein. From his explanation of his disappearance the District Attorney decided that he had run away in a panic of fright, and Mr. Perkins decided not to put him under arrest but to keep him within easy call.

The Boss Blaster's Story.

This is Midnight's story as reported later to the District Attorney:

"I went to work at 7 o'clock in the morning with six drillers, a "powder monkey"—a man to carry dynamite and push the electric button exploding it—and an assistant. We went to the magazine at Seventh Avenue and Twenty-third Street and got twenty-five nine-ounce sticks of 40 per cent. dynamite, and before setting off any of it we prepared the blasts.

"The first blast was in only one hole at the bottom of the excavation, and I put three-quarters of a stick or dynamite into it. It was fired at about 7:50 o'clock and cracked the stone above slightly.

"The second blast was the one that preceded the cave-in. It was on the face of the rock, about thirteen feet from the bottom of the excavation, and for it four holes about nine feet deep were used. These holes included an arear of about thirteen feet. Three of the nine-ounce sticks were put into every hole. The third blast, which was never fired, consisted of two holes with three-quarters of a stick in each. Before we began to blast, after all of the holes had been loaded, the 'monkey' took the remaining dynamite and detonators back to the magazine.

"Before the second blast I sent two drill men down toward the Twenty-fourth Street end of the excavation to warn the men working there, and sent five men up with flags to stop street traffic. When I reached the street surface I saw the street car in the Seventh Avenue. It is the custom to stop the cars and other traffic about 100 feet away. I saw one of the flagmen stop this at about that distance, or perhaps only 90 feet away, and so I signeled the 'monkey' to fire the charge.

Whole Street in Waves.

"In a couple of seconds after the blast went off—maybe it was three or four seconds—the whole street seemed to begin to wave and tremble. Then it started to crash down, beginning at the end where I was standing and sagging down in the middle, then breaking up all at once with an awful noise. It didn't fly up in the middle as some people have said; it just sagged and then broke; and it was awful.

"Before I knew what I was doing I was running up Seventh Avenue. I kept running. I wanted to get away from the sight. I ran to 231 West Fifty-fourth Street, where my nephew Sylvio Paretti keeps a garage, and I stayed with him until I was able to go to my cousin's house in Astoria. I didn't know what was the best thing to do, and so I asked a lawyer, Mr. Goldstein, and he said for me to come with him to see the District Attorney today and to tell everything I knew about the accident. I don't think I want to blast any more. That is the first accident I've ever had, and I don't want any more."

Mezanotte said he was born in an Italian province in the Tyrol and came to this country in 1889. He was naturalized in 1900, he said, and lived at 6 Jones Street with his wife and six children. He is 45 years old and a licensed handler of dynamite. He seemed highly nervous as he told his story rapidly, and the District Attorney's impression was that he could be relied upon to stay in the neighborhood for later appearance as a witness.

When asked if any evering had been placed over the rock previous to the second blast, to keep the debris from flying out and striking the wooden structure, Mezanotte said it was not customary to cover the rock when such deep holes were used. It is our generally accepted theory that the blast hurled rock against the nearby structure and knocked several beams out of place, and that the others, interdependent upon one another for support, and not nailed to each other, went down like a row of dominoes.

Preparations for Inquiries.

Preliminary steps for starting other investigations were in progress all day yesterday, while several hundred laborers toiled in the twisted and splintered débris that half-filled the great ditch in Seventh Avenue. Photographers were in the excavation until dark taking pictures of the spot where the dynamite charge that is supposed to have started the trouble was fired, and other features of the wreckage. These pictures were ordered by the Public Service Commission, which is conducting one investigation, and by the contracting company, the street car company, the State Industrial Commission and the District Attorney's office, all of which are making investigations.

By night the workmen had removed tons of the débris and had chopped to pieces the Seventh Avenue street car and removed all of it but the floor and trucks. Another gang was at work all night, and it was believed that the work of clearing up the débris would be completed by tonight or tomorrow morning. It was said, however, that it probably would take almost a week to get cars to running again.

During the day the scene was visited by engineers employed by companies financially interested and by others representing investigations.

No definite cause of the accident was agreed upon by the engineers. Chairman McCall said that the Service Commission's engineers were making a rigid examination, but that the commission would get outside engineering, and he requested District Attorney Perkins to appoint a consulting engineer to assist the commission's men. District Attorney Perkins appointed H. De B. Parsons, son of William Barclay Parsons,

Continued on Page 6.

SARONY CELEBRATED PORTRAITS $5 for 3. 364 5th Ave. (34th St.)—Advt.

British Captain Tells of Hesperian Attack; Declares the Submarine Chased His Ship

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Sept. 23.—The Allan Line steamer Hesperian was sunk by a torpedo fired from a German submarine and not by striking a mine, according to Captain Smellie, master of the British steamer Crossby. Captain Smellie says he saw the torpedoing of the vessel and that the same submarine immediately afterward chased the Crossby for several hours. He says he escaped in the darkness by driving his ship at top speed without lights and steering first a zigzag course and then a wide circle.

Captain Smellie made these statements in an official report to the British authorities on his arrival here. The report, it is said, will be submitted to the United States Government in refutation of the German statement disclaiming responsibility for the destruction of the Hesperian.

Captain Smellie said he sailed from London for Newport News in ballast on Aug. 31. Late in the afternoon of Sept. 4 he sighted a large passenger and freight liner, which he afterward learned was the Hesperian, a few miles ahead and off his starboard bow. Just before dark, he said, the big vessel suddenly gave a lurch, a volume of water seemed to engulf her and then she began to settle by the head. He said he thought at first that the vessel had struck a mine, because he had sighted no submarines in the vicinity. He started to the rescue, but just as he changed his course a submarine came to the surface and headed for the Crossby. Realizing he would be attacked, he said, he again turned the ship and headed in the opposite direction at full speed.

The submarine at first gained rapidly on him, he said, and he thought the Crossby would share the fate of the Hesperian, but the firemen and engineers drove the ship to her utmost and she got away.

PARKER SUBMARINE A GIFT FOR DEFENSE

Inventor Describes Tiny Craft Which May Revolutionize Naval Warfare.

HAS UNDERSEA SEARCHLIGHT

Able to Detect Lurking U-Boats a Mile Away—His Boats Operated by Crews of Two Men.

The diminutive submarine, conceived by Professor Herschel C. Parker of this city, and recommended by Henry Ford for adoption by the United States Navy, is in reality a submersible that acts in the water the same as an aeroplane acts in the air, according to its inventor, who said yesterday that he also had invented and patented a searchlight to be used under water which, with the so-called "fishboat," would make the present type of submarine obsolete.

The climber of Mount McKinley, to whom Mr. Ford has given credit for the small submersible idea, described in detail yesterday his invention, which he calls a "motor torpedo" in his application for a patent, which is pending. Since he submitted the original plans of the undersea boat to Mr. Ford last July, Professor Parker explained that he had made many improvements on the submersible.

It is the desire of Professor Parker to give his invention to the United States, it is his wish, to make this contribution to his country's defenses. He would also have the Government test his undersea searchlight, which he calls a "helioscope," because it will make possible the detection of lurking submarines and obstacles to navigation at a distance of perhaps more than a mile.

To Make 40 Miles an Hour.

Professor Parker has worked out the idea of the small submersible propelled by a gasolene engine, primarily as a defensive craft. It will have a cruising radius of fifty miles, and a speed of perhaps forty miles an hour. In defensive operations a small fleet of these vessels could be carried on the decks of a mother ship and sent out to meet the invaders. Because of their speed they should the more easily elude destroyers and other submarines, run close up to vessels of the invading fleet and discharge their torpedoes with great accuracy.

On the other hand, the submarines of an invading fleet may be detected by the beams of the helioscope sweeping undersea areas. This detector, Professor Parker suggests, is more readily adaptable to torpedoboat destroyers. Equipped with it they could locate lurking submarines, and destroy them, because the latter cannot safely be submerged to a depth greater than 300 feet, or escape swift pursuers.

His helioscope, according to Professor Parker, will be the eyes of a ship the same as the Fessenden oscillator is the ear to detect vibrations under water. Thus equipped with eyes and ears for submarines he predicts the ascendency of the smaller and swifter fighting craft.

Outlined Plan to Ford.

A dispatch from Detroit to THE NEW YORK TIMES of Sept. 21, quoting the Secretary of Mr. Ford in such a way that it appeared Professor Parker submitted his ideas, similar to many others, to the automobile manufacturer after the latter had announced his $10,000,000 peace fund, caused Professor Parker to write Mr. Ford a letter reminding him that the plans for the submersible were submitted last July.

Here is Professor Parker's letter:

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 23, 1915.

Mr. Henry Ford.

Dear Sir: I have noted your recent indorsement and advocacy of my idea of the "tiny" submersible, about which I wrote you several months back.

I did not quite understand how you could speak of this as your own idea, but note in this morning's paper that your Secretary has admitted that the idea originated with me. This being the case, I hope that we may more together, as I feel certain that a boat of the type described is the very kind of defense for the country, and so much better than large battleships, which can be so quickly disposed of through the means of these submersibles.

The plans which were sent to you originally are not supposed to be final, or, indeed, practical plans. I have some valuable ideas to be incorporated in a boat of this kind, which I have not thought it well to divulge, believing it rather better to hold them for the Government. I am prepared to submit working plans and have a boat builder with a convenient plant, who would be very glad to furnish the first boat on motor and other equipment being supplied. These trial boats might be readily tried out on Long Island Sound.

I applied for a patent some time back, as you know. Will you not let me hear from you, as it is my desire to co-operate in every way toward the efficient defense of our country. Yours very truly,

HERSCHEL C. PARKER.

Professor Parker explained that he submitted the idea of the small submersible to Mr. Ford because he believed the latter as an automobile manufacturer was in a better position than anybody else to equip such a boat with the propelling power. Asked what changes he had made in his original plans, Professor Parker said the main improvement was in changing the position of the torpedo tube from the forward centre part of the submersible to a position directly under the keel and beneath the centre of gravity of the boat. This had to be done to prevent the boat from changing its position when the torpedo should be fired and the distribution of its load affected accordingly. Another improvement is a gyroscopic stabilizer.

Underwater Searchlight.

In a letter to Secretary Daniels Professor Parker says he will be only too glad to co-operate with Mr. Ford in every way in developing the diminutive

Continued on Page 12.

ASQUITH'S RELATIVE UNDER PRESS ATTACK

London Globe Speaks of "Scandal" in Regard to Sulphuric Acid Purchases Here.

NAMES TENNANT SONS & CO.

Lord Glenconner, President of Firm, is Mrs. Asquith's Brother—Immense Loss on Shipments Alleged.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Great prominence is given by The Globe today to what it describes as "the scandal of sulphuric acid." It says:

"In the Spring of this year, for reasons believed to be good and sufficient, doubtless, but which we hope will be made the subject of an inquiry by the House of Commons, the firm of C. Tennant Sons & Co., by no means remotely connected in a family sense with a member of the Cabinet, was commissioned to buy large quantities of sulphuric acid in America. Why no attempt was made to secure acid in this country we will not stop to inquire."

The Globe asserts that the methods employed in the shipment of the acid were so defective that hundreds of thousands of pounds were lost. It is asserted that the acid was forwarded in an impure form in iron drums which, even had the acid been pure, would have corroded and leaked. It is said that ships were damaged by escaping acid, which released noxious gases endangering the health of the crews.

In one case, according to this newspaper, the crew refused to leave port, and the acid was held up in New York for two months. Two steamships are said to have been damaged so badly that there was nothing to do but to buy them, at a cost of $300,000.

The Globe suggests two questions: Why the acid was not shipped in proper vessels and who has made good to the owners—Tennant & Co. or the Government?

Mrs. Asquith Was Miss Tennant.

Mrs. Asquith, wife of the Premier, was Miss Emma Alice Margaret (Margot) Tennant, a daughter of the late Sir Charles Tennant, and a sister of Lord Glenconner (Sir Edward Tennant, Bart.) who was created a peer in 1911. The immense fortune of the family is derived from what are said to be the greatest chemical works in the United Kingdom.

Lord Glenconner is President of the firm of C. Tennant Sons & Co., of New York, with offices at 100 William Street. Other officials of the company are Edward A. Lemon, Treasurer, and William J. Dippel, Secretary. It is capitalized at $100,000, and the directors are Lord Glenconner, William A. Tennant, Robinson Leech, Edward A. Lemon, and William J. Dippel.

At the offices of the firm it was impossible yesterday afternoon to obtain any information in regard to the London dispatch. The telephone was answered by an official whose name was said to be H. F. Bains, who informed a NEW YORK TIMES reporter that he knew nothing whatever about sulphuric acid. He abruptly ended the conversation by saying that the matter should be referred to his superior. When asked for his name the telephone connection was cut off.

Last night The London Globe statement was read to Edward A. Lemon, Treasurer of the firm, at his home in St. Mark's Place, Staten Island. He said that it was all false. "This is all a political move," he said, "and has no basis in fact. It is utter nonsense.

"Our firm in England, to the best of my knowledge, does not manufacture sulphuric acid. At the beginning of the war we bought quite a quantity here and sent it over when there was none to be had in England. I was not aware that we had more than the usual amount of trouble in handling it. The story that one of the steamers was unable to leave port because the crew refused to ship in company with the acid is not true. Further, this is the first time that I heard the statement that two of the vessels were so badly damaged that it was necessary to buy them, and as we would have to do the buying, I surely would have known about it.

"My firm has not bought any sulphuric acid for some time, and I do not think that we will do so in the future.

"To my mind, the entire story is a dirty political move, started with the intention of harming one of the highest Government officials in England."

The possibility of there having been trouble on the acid ships, caused by leakage, was pointed out yesterday by one of the best-known chemists of this city. He is an Englishman and has bought quantities of acid of all kinds for use in England.

"Sulphuric acid is very hard to handle," he said, "and it is usually shipped in drums made especially for it. Each drum contains 1,200 pounds and has a two and a half inch 'bung,' which is screwed in. When the 'bung' is loosened by even a quarter of a turn, the acid leaks out, and there is trouble. It forms gases and will eat its way through practically anything. These gases are poisonous, and it is quite possible that the crews of the vessels on which they escaped were only too willing to leave the ships.

"It is quite possible that there was carelessness when the 'bungs' of the drums were screwed in. It is also possible that they were tampered with, and this caused the reported trouble. When the drum is shipped, it should be packed absolutely full, so that there cannot be any motion when the ship rolls. It is very dangerous to shake sulphuric acid, and perhaps in some cases the drums were not quite filled.

"The price of that acid is now very high, as the supply is short. At the beginning of the war we could get it for $6 a ton; now it is more than $40. Most of the shipments I have heard of were made by way of the French Line."

Miss "Margot" Tennant married the Right Hon. Herbert H. Asquith in 1894, when he was Secretary of State for the Home Department. She is his second wife, his first wife having died in 1891. Miss Tennant was regarded as one of the wittiest women in English society. She was a member of the famous "Souls," to which very exclusive intellectual coterie ex-Premier Balfour also belonged. She is generally believed to have been the original of the heroine of E. F. Benson's celebrated novel "Dodo." When she married Mr. Asquith she is said to have announced her intention of "making him Prime Minister."

$500,000,000 FIXED AS ALLIES' CREDIT

Lord Reading of Anglo-French Commission Meets Bankers in Morgan Library.

RUSSIA FINALLY BARRED OUT

Negotiations Progressing and Announcement of Terms of the Deal May Be Made by Sunday.

After twelve days of conferences between the Anglo-French Commission seeking a huge credit for the Allies, and the leading American bankers, it was learned last night that all important points connected with the proposed credit had been practically cleared away. No agreement has yet been entered into, but the negotiations have led to an understanding on both sides, with the result that a formal announcement as to amount and terms of the credit is looked for not later than Sunday night.

The commission has accepted the views of the American bankers as to the amount of the credit. There is a tacit agreement that it will be $500,000,000, the commission's earlier stand for a much larger sum having been relinquished after the presentation of the case for the United States. The notes will probably run for five years, with the privilege of conversion into 4½ per cent. bonds. The interest rate is expected to be 5 per cent. and the price to the syndicate, 97½.

There was a movement underway yesterday to lower the offering price to the public to 99, bringing the profit to the syndicate down to 1½ per cent. It was said by a spokesman for the American bankers that this margin of profit would cover the cost of marketing the notes, with a very slender profit for the syndicate.

Deny Reported Friction.

In effect, the objections offered by a number of influential bankers outside of the Morgan group will be met, even though the understanding is that these bankers will not formally participate in the underwriting. That is to say, while the commission has not felt able to meet the desires of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and others for a formal promise that none of the money to be provided will be available for Russia or for payment for munitions of war, the concession will be made in effect. Russia will not participate in the credit, and the proceeds will be devoted to commercial uses.

Published reports of serious friction between the Commissioners and American bankers were answered yesterday, not only by the news that only one or two relatively unimportant points remain to be settled, but by a direct statement from the commission a member of that body making an emphatic denial that there had been any occasion for the stories of a hitch in the negotiations.

The commission resumed yesterday the conferences in its rooms, whither several New York bankers went to talk over details of the offering. Late in the afternoon Lord Reading, Chairman of the commission, left the Hotel Biltmore to join J. P. Morgan and several members of his firm at a conference in the Morgan library, in Thirty-sixth Street. After an hour there, Lord Reading returned to join his colleagues for dinner. It was said that there would be no further meetings with outsiders until today.

Russia on the Outside.

One of the callers who spent some time with the commission said on leaving that the negotiations were progressing very satisfactorily, and he saw no reason why they should not be concluded soon. He said it would not be necessary to delay an agreement until word could be received as to Russia's part in the credit, because it was understood Russia would not share with England and France in the flotation.

With most of the difficulties in the way of credit apparently out of the way, there was a much more optimistic feeling in Wall Street yesterday over the probable reception which the notes would receive. Even those men who have not been in close touch with the Anglo-French commission said there was reason to look for a quick response when the public subscription was opened. One of the most influential bankers concerned in the arrangements said his reports from other cities indicated that the credit proposals were making new friends every day and that the opposition would find little support when the facts were laid before the country.

"To my mind," said the President of a national bank numbering thousands of out-of-town banks among its correspondents, "we could have sold a billion dollars' worth of notes had that sum been agreed upon as necessary to insure a continuance of our foreign trade. The talk of competition with domestic securities is almost absurd. Everybody knows, or should know, that a first lien on the combined wealth of Great Britain and France, for that is what the credit amounts to, is the safest investment ever offered in this country."

New England for the Credit.

Charles P. Hall, Vice President of the American Hide and Leather Company, with a score of plants in various parts of New England, declared yesterday that the manufacturers of that section were vitally interested in the success of the Anglo-French credit, as they believed it would mean a continuance of their present prosperity.

"The credit will mean much to all parts of the country," said Mr. Hall, "and to New England especially. New England, after a long period of depression, is entering upon better times. All sections are sharing in this betterment, and all branches of industry. The impression has gone abroad that the munition makers of New England alone are feeling the upturn of business. These interests are prospering, it is true, but manufacturing as a whole is sharing in the movement. Labor, after a prolonged depression, is earning increased wages. Stockholders and investors are encouraged by the outlook.

"We see in the new credit operation a plain business transaction. We well know that in normal times the surplus products of Europe balance the exports taken by Europe from our side of the Atlantic, and that this balance in the near future will once again be re-established. Europe needs an extension of credit with it its country and must have it to continue her buying operations on anything like the present scale."

FORGAN DENIES A BREAK.

Chicago Banker Says He Has Had No Quarrel with Morgan.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—James B. Forgan, President of the First National Bank of this city, returned here today from New York and Washington, and later issued this statement:

"I have just returned from a business trip to New York and Washington which I had arranged to make some time prior to receiving from J. P. Morgan an invitation to the reception and

Continued on Page 2.

KAISER VERY ACTIVE ON RUSSIAN FRONT

Dashes Up and Down, Seeing Everything and Exhorting Army, Russian Writer Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 24.—"Kaiser Wilhelm is continuously rushing along the fighting line day and night," writes Gregori Petroff in the Russkoye Slovo, quoted by the Petrograd correspondent of the Central News. "Everywhere he is attending meetings of Generals. Night alarms are made for his advantage and night reviews of troops are held.

"Wilhelm does really see everything in the army. He has issued an order to the effect that nothing must be disturbed on the scene of a big battle until he has arrived—the field filled with dead, the lines of trenches, the damage to fortresses, all must remain as it was at the end of the fight until the Kaiser himself appears.

"He travels very swiftly. For example, at Novo Georgievsk he arrived six hours after the capture of the fortress by the Germans.

"'The first stages have been worked for and many heroic deeds have been accomplished here recently,' he said, 'but the last act remains unfulfilled, and if you will not do this all your former efforts and sufferings will be brought to nought. Destroy the Russian Army now or the attempt will afterward be impossible.'"

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 23, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—German prisoners captured in Galicia and brought to Kiev say one of the last of the Kaiser's orders declares:

"From reports of the commander of the army I know my courageous troops are tired after their continuous victorious advance and require rest. This may be obtained only at Kiev. Buck up and endeavor strenuously to reach it."

AMERICAN CONSULATE HIT IN STUTTGART RAID

No One Hurt and No Damage Reported—Bomb Said to Have Exploded in Palace.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The State Department today received a cablegram from Edward Higgins, the American Consul at Stuttgart, Germany, stating that the American Consulate at that place was hit by a fragment of an aerial bomb during the recent raid upon that place by French airmen.

The message said that no one was injured, but did not explain whether the consulate was extensively damaged. The incident, it was explained, would not call for action by the United States Government.

GENEVA, Sept. 23, (via Paris.)—News has reached Romanshorn, Switzerland, that the right wing of the royal palace at Stuttgart was badly damaged in yesterday's raid by Allied aviators. One bomb exploded in the salon. It is known that several members of the royal family were in the residence.

The French aviators, after bombarding the station barracks, where two soldiers were killed and fifteen seriously injured, divided, some flying to Friedrichshafen, where the Zeppelin factory was bombarded. The Swiss steamer Gothard hastily left Friedrichshafen for the Swiss shore without taking her passengers on board.

POPE IS AGAIN ASKED TO START PEACE MOVE

Benedict XV. Hears from High Quarters that Intransigeant Talk Is Only for Effect.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 23.—The Pope has received fresh requests that he use his influence to bring about preliminary discussions regarding the re-establishment of peace in Europe.

The suggestions that he use his influence to bring about a preliminary discussion come from authoritative quarters, with the additional remark that he need not hesitate because from all official sources come declarations that peace is now impossible, as this is being done to conceal the real situation and feelings.

Pope Benedict worked the whole day with Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary.

Monsignor Tedeschini, substitute Secretary, received a large mail from America today, including an important report from Cardinal Gibbons.

Many persons here continue to attach great importance to the possible cooperation of the Vatican and the United States in a proposal to cause a cessation of hostilities.

PEACE NEAR, SAYS GARY.

Head of Steel Corporation Also Sees Great Prosperity for Us.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, who was in this city today for a few hours, before taking a train for New York declared his belief in an early end of the war in Europe and the dawn of an era of great prosperity for the United States.

"I think the war will end quickly and unexpectedly," he said. "I am making no predictions as to when it will end, but I feel confident that it will not be the long-drawn-out affair that some commentators would have us believe.

"There is no doubt, I think, that the ending of the war will be the beginning of great prosperity for this country. We are the only nation in a position to supply the needs of the devastated countries. I also believe that we shall have industrial peace in this country for a long time.

"It seems likely a tribunal will be established in Europe for the arbitration of all international issues and that the decrees of the tribunal will be enforced by the nations not directly interested in the questions involved."

BOSCA ITALIAN SPARKLING WINES, Brut—Sec—Red—All Dealers. Restaurants. —Advt.

ALLIES STRIVE TO PREVENT WAR IN THE BALKANS

Still Trying to Reconstruct the League, Despite Bulgarian Mobilization.

SITUATION PUZZLES LONDON

Official Circles Still in the Dark as to King Ferdinand's Intentions.

RUSSIA DETERRENT FACTOR

Her Successes in Volhynia and Galicia May Restrain Balkan Powers—New Army at Dardanelles.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 24.—"The Riddle of the Balkans," as the London press terms the latest developments in the near Eastern peninsula arising out of Bulgaria's order for mobilization, remains unsolved. The greatest uncertainty still exists even in official circles in London as to the intentions of King Ferdinand and his advisers. In fact, it is not yet certain that the mobilization has begun or that the date has been set for it. One report from Athens says that the mobilization has been postponed.

It is known, however, that the Entente representatives at Sofia and other Balkan capitals are still busy trying to reconstruct the Balkan league and thus prevent Rumania, Bulgaria, Greece and Serbia from fighting among themselves. As the Bulgarian Government appears to have made up its mind, despite the opposition of some of the political parties, it seems likely that these diplomatic efforts will have many difficulties to overcome.

The central powers have already commenced their attempt to make their way through Serbia and one of the intervening neutral countries to the Aegean. With Russia more than holding her own against the Austro-Germans in Galicia and Volhynia, it is believed here that the Balkan powers would hesitate before going contrary to the wishes of their big neighbor and former protector.

800,000 GERMANS MAY ATTACK SERBIA

Nish Advises That Present Operations Are Confined to Feeling Out Positions.

NISH, Serbia, Sept. 23, (via Paris.)—The best information obtainable here indicates that there are 800,000 German troops available for an attempt to force a passage through Serbia. It is felt in Nish that this movement will be undertaken, although when is not known.

The operations thus far are still of a character that indicates that the Teutons are feeling out the Serbian positions.

110,000 MEN REINFORCE DARDANELLES ARMIES

New Force Reported in Berlin As Having Reached the Aegean Sea May Be Italian.

BERLIN, Sept. 23, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—A new army of 110,000 men has been sent to the assistance of the allied forces at the Dardanelles, according to the Overseas News Agency.

This information was contained, the news agency says, in a dispatch from Athens. The reinforcements for the French and British forces are said to have landed at Mudros, on Lemnos Island, in the Aegean Sea.

A careful scruting of both English and French reports of operations on Gallipoli show that the Allies occupy about fifty square miles on the peninsula—sixteen from Sedd-el-Bahr due north to Krithia, and then for a mile further along the coast, west

landed on the north side of the Gulf of Saros any more than there has been news of the 20,000 British and French who landed on this coast further east, at Enos, on April 21.

The opinion of experts is that both these places are used as bases from which the men are discharged from the transports under fire from warships, when necessary, and are then conveyed in barges to their destination across the gulf.

The dispatch, however, mentions the landing of 110,000—a number which almost exactly corresponds with the three Italian army corps which a month ago set sail under sealed orders from Brindisi and Taranto in over 100 transports, escorted by six of the most powerful cruisers of the Italian Navy. This was on Aug. 18, and since then no official word has come as to their location, although reports from Athens have stated that Italian ships were bombarding the coast towns near Smyrna, and that a landing had actually been effected on the Gulf of Saros.

The end of the Gulf of Saros, where the neck of Gallipoli is only three miles wide—just where the Dardanelles broaden to form the Sea of Marmora—is deemed the most advantageous point for a large force to land, as, with proper covering from warships, it could cut the Turkish line of communication and hold the isthmus between the Gulf of Saros and the entrance to the Sea of Marmora. Such a force would thus isolate the Turks facing the two zones occupied by the Allies further south, but it would also have to face an army operating directly from the Turkish capital.

CALL OUT 28 CLASSES.

Bulgars' Rapid Mobilization Causes Great Excitement in Athens.

ATHENS, Sept. 23.—Up to midnight on Wednesday twenty-eight classes of troops had been included in the Bulgarian mobilization order.

The news has caused much excitement in Athens, and developments in the situation are anxiously awaited here.

SOFIA, Sept. 21, (via London, Sept. 23.)—The Bulgarian Government announced today that no more passports would be issued to persons departing for foreign countries, owing to the present uncertain conditions.

The military authorities announced that youths of the class of 1916 must appear for physical examination prior to Oct. 20.

The Government has prohibited the exportation of all foodstuffs, fuel, illuminating oils, metals, and textiles.

500,000 ARMENIANS SAID TO HAVE PERISHED

Washington Asked to Stop Slaughter of Christians by Turks and Kurds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Charles R. Crane of Chicago, a Director of Roberts College, Constantinople, and James L Burton of Boston, Foreign Secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, visited the State Department today and conferred with Acting Secretary of State Polk and other officials regarding the slaughter of Armenians by Turks and Kurds in Asia Minor. They will attend a meeting of a general committee, to be held in New York within a few days, to devise a plan for appealing to the American people for funds and aid for as many of the unfortunate Armenians as can be helped.

It was learned, in connection with the conferences held here today, that general representations have from time to time been made to the Ottoman Government by Ambassador Morgenthau for humane treatment of Armenians. Despite these representations, the slaughter of Armenians has continued.

The records of the State Department are replete with detailed reports from American Consular officers in Asia Minor, which give harrowing tales of the treatment of the Armenian Christians by the Turks and the Kurds. These reports have not been made public. They indicate that the Turk has undertaken a war of extermination on Armenians, especially those of the Gregorian Church, to which about 90 per cent. of the Armenians belong. The Turkish Government originally ordered the deportation of all Armenians, but, some time ago, after representations had been made by Ambassador Morgenthau, the Ottoman Government gave assurances that the order would be modified so as not to embrace Catholic and Protestant Armenians.

Reports reaching Washington indicate that about 500,000 Armenians have been slaughtered or lost their lives as a result of the Turkish deportation order and the resulting war of extinction. Turkish authorities drove the Gregorian Armenians out of their homes, ordered them to proceed to distant towns in the direction of Bagdad, which could only be reached by crossing long stretches of desert. During the exodus of Armenians across the deserts they have been fallen upon by Kurds and slaughtered, but some of the Armenian women and girls, in considerable numbers, have been carried off into captivity by the Kurds. The reports that have been sent to the State Department by its agents in Asia Minor fully confirm these statements made in the appeal sent to this country by Viscount Bryce, formerly British Ambassador to the United States, to try to stop the slaughter of the Armenians. Viscount Bryce stated that the horrors through which the Armenians have assed have been unparalleled in modern times.

AMERICAN RAILS GO TO SIBERIAN ROAD

West Shore Yards Filled with Cars Loaded with Steel for Czar's Line.

IS TO BE DOUBLE TRACKED

War Autos and Barbed Wire Among Material Being Shipped Here for Vladivostok.

Passengers on the West Shore Railroad between New Durham and Little Ferry, N. J., just above Weehawken, yesterday noticed more than a hundred flat cars loaded with locomotive parts, steel rails, and other railway equipment, all consigned to Vladivostok, Siberia, standing on the tracks in the New Durham and the Granton freight yards of the West Shore division of the New York Central.

It was learned in Weehawken that all of this material had been purchased for the Czar under the supervision of specially detailed officers and would be shipped to Vladivostok via the Panama Canal as fast as it could be loaded on the British tramp steamers now moored to the piers on the west shore of the Hudson.

It is said the material, which comprises locomotive parts from the American Locomotive Works at Schenectady, N. Y., together with sections of flat cars, and steel rails from Pittsburgh, will be used in the double tracking of the Trans-Siberian Railroad from Vladivostok, to Moscow.

In addition to the strictly railway part of the material there are numerous automobile trucks and thousands of boxes of barbed wire, which will be hurried to Russia to aid the armies of the Czar in their struggle with the advancing Teutons.

The New York Central freight yards in the vicinity of Weehawken are filled with raw material for the different warring nations. Barges filled with boxes for Vladivostok lie side by side with others loaded with automobile trucks and barbed wire for French ports. In addition to the laborers handling the cargoes there are some hundreds of private detectives patrolling the yards, according to the New York Central officials there, because of recent strike troubles.

A week ago several hundred freight handlers, many of them Austrians, quit work, and their places had to be filled with strikebreakers before the loading could go on. Although the Captains of the steamers declare that they have not been delayed, it is nuderstood that the strike made them a great deal of trouble. The strikers asked a wage raise of 5 cents an hour.

The Gambia Rivers, Houlder Brothers, Liverpool, and the Skipton Castle, Chambers & Co. of Liverpool, have both taken on board more than seventy carloads of this material for Russia, and, according to their Captains, will be ready to sail the first of October if another strike doesn't come along to tie them up.

"We're all right now," said the Captain of the Skipton Castle yesterday as he watched the men swing the big steel rails into the hold of his vessel. "Those men loading are all Irish and they won't strike. If somebody doesn't slip a bomb into our ship along with the cargo we ought to be in Vladivostok by the last of November."

It is understood that 2,200 miles of rails alone have been ordered by the Russian Government, together with several hundred locomotives and freight cars, in its efforts to obtan speedier and more certain communication with the Pacific.

REFUGEES HINDER RUSSIANS.

German Critic Says Czar's Army Now Is Only Capable of Flight.

Major E. Moraht, the military expert of the Berliner Tageblatt, in the issue of that paper of Sept. 4, just received here, insists that the much-lauded ability of the retiring Russian forces to "maintain contact" with the German attacking forces is a strategic disadvantage involuntarily thrust upon them instead of a strategic bit of skill. He adds that their inability to break away from the German pursuers is due, by a sort of Nemesis, to the very ruthlessness of their devastation of the Russian territories through which they retreated, the roads of which are now clogged up by refugees.

"Concerning the shattered organization there is no doubt in the Duma itself," he says, "and all Russia is seeking for saviors in its bitter need. The number of the Russian Army has been seriously reduced since the beginning of the Spring campaign in Galicia. On Sept. 1 the great headquarters rejoiced us with the communication that the number of Russian prisoners in that period had risen by much more than 1,000,000. The Russian Army is still capable of action, but only in a very restricted and one-sided sense, namely, retreat, or more accurately flight.

"As is well known, the entire fighting force has been torn into two main parts. Both have for many weeks been experiencing the same fate, namely, that of being compelled to travel without a stop eastward. In this activity the Russian armies, to be sure, still maintain 'lively contact with the enemy.' But the contact is due to the fact that it is involuntary, because our advance troops of the individual army groups know how to catch up with the Russian rearguards in swift marches, decimate them, capture them, or drive them into the swamps.

"The few roads, even according to Russian reports, are filled with hundreds of thousands of refugees, the stream of which naturally hinders the movements of troops at all points, even if these unfortunates are not handled with great consideration when, sinking under their exhaustion and want, they block the roads.

"Nobody who wishes to see can possibly fail to recognize the exceedingly favorable position of the armies of the central powers. In the north of our long front the reward for our victorious battles lies near enough to grasp. In the centre the enemy has only a choice between delivering a decisive battle or the complete scattering of his armies in retreat. In the south he is witnessing the collapse of his political influence simultaneously with his shattered armies."

The New Russian Line.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 23.—The Russian military authorities regard the withdrawal from the very difficult position near Vilna, which for a time seriously menaced a large army, as virtually completed. They assert the Germans have lost 250,000 men in their recent operations in this region.

According to the latest information received here the line now runs from Osmiana to Smorgon, which is on the left back of the Viliya, west of Vileika. From Smorgon the lines extend to Lebedevo, protecting the Molodechno railway junction. Thence it parallels the Vilna-Lida railway, crossing the Lida-Molodechno railway, and extending across the Gasda River at a point eighteen miles east of Lida. The line then runs to Noviny, Molohad, Milovidy, to the east of Lake Vygonovski, and eastward along the Oginski Canal to Lyscha and the junction of the Jasiolda River, with the Wina, east of Pinsk. The remainder of the line is unchanged.

Russian officers admit that the new front in the Vilna region is warped and interrupted in places.

The region to the east of Lida and south of Molodechno is intersected by a multitude of rivulets. These are embarrassing the German advance, necessitating a detour northward, and consequently co-operation between the German group in the vicinity of Vilna and that near Lida will be difficult.

The Russians expect that the Germans contemplate a race for crossings of the Beresina River, particularly at Borissov, thirty-eight miles northeast of Minsk, where Napoleon came to grief in 1812.

The Red Cross hospitals evacuated Vilna in good order. The local hospitals with 350 wounded, remained in the city, it being impossible to move them.

ENGINES SHIPPED TO RUSSIA.

Baldwin Works' Order for 100 Nearly Completed—15 for Serbia, Too.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Secretary Redfield has received from a high official in the Baldwin Locomotive Works a letter giving an idea of the progress made on the Russian war order for 100 locomotives. This official states that thirty-five of the 100 engines ordered in July have been completed and the rest of the order will be done the first week in October. The record is one of the best the works has ever made.

The first locomotive was tested in the Baldwin yard just forty-five days from the receipt of the order. These locomotives are of the heaviest type and a new design. The Russian war commission that is buying war stuff in the United States is delighted with them. Those already finished have been shipped by way of Vladivostok, and the Russians hope to get them in operation during the late Fall and in time to move ammunition from Archangel.

The Baldwin Works's official also mentions that that concern has received in the past week an order for twenty-five large freight locomotives for the Madrid, Saragossa and Alicante Railroad in Spain. Another order came from Serbia for fifteen passenger locomotives to be delivered within the next sixty days.

WAR DRIVES MANDY INSANE.

Twenty-five in Party of Russians Formerly Prisoners of Germans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 23, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—A party of Russian invalids who yesterday passed through Sweden was a sad spectacle.

Among the passengers in the train were twenty-five insane men, several of whom were civilians, old men 60 to 70 years of age, who were made prisoners during the German invasion of Russian territory, and who lost their reason during the reign of terror which prevailed.

All the villages and homes where they lived were destroyed by the Gemans.

GERMAN VILNA LOSS PUT AT 250,000 MEN

Force Pursuing Russians Compelled to Break Up Into Isolated Detachments.

BIG BATTLE BEFORE DVINSK

Hindenburg's Army Said to Have Penetrated the Outer Positions of the Fortress.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 24.—The Russians thus far have prevented Field Marshal von Hindenburg from reaching the Dvina River west of Lennewada, where for the second time battle has been joined, and are putting up a stubborn fight further down the river, west of Dvinsk, where the Germans claim to have penetrated their positions.

Southeast of Vilna the Russian rear guards, which made possible the escape of the main Vilna army from the German net, are now falling back, and in doing so have left some prisoners in the hands of the Germans. A Russian estimate places the German losses in the Vilna operations at 250,000.

Prince Leopold of Bavaria has made a slight further advance, but Field Marshal von Mackensen and his Austrian colleagues in the south are at a standstill, or are even being pushed back by the Russian commander, General Ivanoff.

Escaped Army Fighting Vigorously.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 23, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Experts with the General Staff say the Russians in the course of the fighting during the successful retreat from the Vilna region inflicted terrible losses on the enemy, and that the new position on the front is altogether favorable.

The Russians are preventing the Germans from turning the Rivers Oljanka, Beresina, and Dubowka, which are serious obstacles in the direction of Minsk.

The Russian successes at Molodechno, Novo Wileisk, and Lebebevo show they are entirely free to develop offensive operations between the Upper Villya and Eastern Dvina along the railway Molodechno-Polotzk.

It is now clear, thanks to the skillful counterattacks of the Russian cavalry, that the Germans not only failed to envelop the Vilna troops, but have been compelled to break their line and undertake separate unconnected engagements. At present the Russian disposition and local conditions between the railway Vilna-Baranovitchi-Novo Wileisk-Minsk will evidently compel the enemy to change his movement from eastward to northwestward.

Desperate attacks by Germans in the Dvinsk region still continue, but they are without result. At least four army corps are developing a hurricane of fire, but owing to the stubborn defense of the Russians they have gained no ground.

RUSSIAN ARMY SHAKEUP.

Berlin Hears Radical Changes in Leadership Are to be Made.

BERLIN, Sept. 23, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The report reached Berlin today from Petrograd by way of Stockholm that radical changes in the leadership of the Russian Army, affecting the highest military officials, were soon to be made.

This report was contained in a dispatch from the Stockholm correspondent of the Lokal-Anzeiger, as given out here today by the Overseas News Agency. Quoting from this dispatch, the news agency says:

"The well-informed Russian press reports that Emperor Nicholas is Commander in Chief of the Russian forces in name only. The actual power is in the hands of the experienced leaders, General Polivanoff, Minister of War, and General Kuropatkin. Plans will soon be consummated for radical reforms, including reorganization of the highest offices.

"The disorders which followed the prorogation of the Duma were violent. Work was stopped in a third of the factories at the capital, and there were demonstrations by crowds in the streets. General Froloff, commander of the military district of the capital, issued a proclamation to the workingmen saying that suspension of work would be regarded by General Ruzsky as high treason, and that although the nation felt heavily the events occurring in the war, popular outbreaks were unjustifiable.

"The Dowager Empress has been designated to assist the Empress, whose condition of health is such as to interfere with the performance of her duties."

OFFICIAL WAR BULLETINS.

Germans Claim Continued Advance, but Austrians Are Driven Back.

BERLIN, Sept. 23, (via London.)—The War Office today issued the following:

Eastern Theatre of War:

Army Group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: West of Lennewada, (on the Dvina River, about 30 miles southeast of Riga,) the battle has not yet been concluded. During our counterattacks yesterday 150 prisoners were taken.

West of Dvinsk we succeeded in penetrating Russian advanced positions. Seventeen officers, 2,105 men and four machine guns fell into our hands. Counterattacks against the lines captured by us southwest of Dvinsk were repulsed. The resistance of the enemy in the district between the positions north of Osmiana and east of Subodniki, on the Gawia, has been broken. Our troops are following the retreating enemy, who left more than 1,000 prisoners in our hands. On the right wing fighting is still in progress north of Novogrodek.

Army Group of Prince Leopold: The Russian position west of Walowka was captured. Three officers, 380 men and two machine guns were taken. In the region further to the south the situation is unchanged.

Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: Fighting continues to the northeast and east of Logischin.

In the southeastern theatre the situation is unchanged.

Austrians Driven Over Styr River.

VIENNA, Sept. 23, (via London.)—The following official communication was issued today:

On the East Galician front the day was generally calm. There were only fights between advanced detachments.

On the Ikwa and Styr Rivers there were violent fights at several points. Southeast of Novo Poczajew two Russian attacks were sanguinarily repulsed. Enemy infantry which advanced during the night over the Styr, near the estuary of the Ikwa, were obliged to counterattack our troops in order to return to the eastern bank. They suffered heavy losses.

Our detachments east of Lutsk were retired to positions on the western bank of the Styr.

SAILINGS FOR WAR ZONE.

Two Ships Start for Europe with Large Cargoes.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 23..—The British steamship Hyndford sailed from here today fo rLondon with a general cargo.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Sept. 23.—The only ship to sail from here today for the war zone was the Norwegian steamship Uller, for Aarhus, Denmark, with a cargo of 16,500 sacks of cottonseed cake and 1,650 sacks of peanut cake.

GERMANY PLEDGES VISIT AND SEARCH

Continued from Page 1.

ficulty; should it not be possible, however, to reach an agreement on some point it could probably be settled by diplomatic negotiation. Assuming that the American Government agrees to this the German Government names as its expert Dr. Kepny of Bremen, Director of the North German Lloyds; it begs to await the designation of the American expert.

The German Government declares that it agrees with the proposal of the American Government to separate the question of indemnity from the question of interpretation of the Prussian-American treaties of 1785, 1799 and 1828. It, therefore, again expressly states that in making payment it does not acknowledge the violation of the treaty, as contended by the American side, but it will admit that the settlement of the question of indemnity does not prejudice the arrangement of the difference of opinion concerning the interpretation of the treaty rights, and that this dispute is left to be decided by The Hague Tribunal of Arbitration.

The negotiations relative to the signing of the compromise provided by Article 52 of The Hague Arbitration convention would best be conducted between the Foreign Office and the American Embassy in Berlin in view of the difficulties in the way of instructing the Imperial Ambassador in Washington. In case the American Government agrees the Foreign Office is prepared to submit to the embassy a draft of such a compromise.

To Destroy Contraband.

The American Government's inquiry whether the German Government will govern its naval operations in accordance with the German or the American interpretation of the treaty stipulations in question, pending the arbitral proceedings, has been carefully considered by the German Government. From the standpoint of law and equity it is not prevented, in its opinion, from proceeding against American ships carrying contraband, according to its interpretation, until the question is settled by arbitration. For the German Government does not need to depart from the application of generally recognized rules of the law of maritime war, as the Declaration of London, unless and insofar as an exception based on a treaty is established beyond all doubt. In the case of the present difference of opinion between the German and the American Governments such an exception could not be taken to be established except on the ground of the arbitral award. Moreover, the disadvantages to Germany which would ensue from the American interpretation of the treaty stipulations would be so much greater as to be out of proportion of those which the German interpretation would entail for the United States. For whereas the American interpretation would materially impede Germany in her conduct of warfare hardly any particular disadvantage to American citizens would result from the German interpretation, since they receive full reparation for any property damage sustained.

Nevertheless the German Government, in order to furnish to the American Government evidence of its conciliatory attitude, has issued orders to the German naval forces not to destroy American merchantmen which have loaded conditional contraband even when the conditions of international law are present, but to permit them to continue their voyage unhindered if it is not possible to take them into port. On the other hand, it must reserve to itself the right to destroy vessels carrying absolute contraband wherever such destruction is permissible according to the provisions of the Declaration of London.

The undersigned begs to suggest that the Ambassador bring the above to the knowledge of his Government, and avails himself of the opportunity to renew, &c. VON JAGOW.

BRITISH SHIP SUNK; ONE OF CREW LOST

Others Wounded When the Groningen Is Blown Up in War Zone —Two Vessels Sunk by Mines.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The British steamship Groningen, 988 tons gross, has been blown up. One member of the crew lost his life and several others were wounded. The survivors were landed today.

The Dutch steamer Koningen Emma, which struck a mine yesterday as she was on her way to Amsterdam from Batavia, Java, capsized and sank in the Thames today. The 250 passengers had been previously taken off by another steamer. The Koningen Emma was being towed up the river when she sank.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Sept. 23, (via London.)—The Swedish steamer Forsvik, 1,107 tons gross, was sunk on Sunday by a mine or torpedo. Her crew was landed here today.

U-BOAT TOLL 1 IN 20 SHIPS.

Germans Hold That 5 Per Cent. of British Tonnage Has Been Lost.

In its issue of Sept. 1, just received here, the Cologne Gazette, which is regarded as having special connections with the German Admiralty Office, publishes a list of English, French, and Russian merchant ships that have been sunk since the beginning of the war. The paper names 504 English ships, with a total tonnage of 1,053,128 tons; 28 French ships, with a tonnage of 67,224 tons, and 21 Russian ships, with a total of 29,741 tons.

The Cologne Gazette, which has of late been insisting that the German compliance with American demands in regard to submarine warfare is in no way due to a failure of the submarine warfare, as contended by British papers, says:

"Ever greater is growing the damage which our submarines, mines, and other dangers have inflicted on the British mercantile marine, and ships of all sizes, from the greatest passenger steamships to the small fishing ships, have in the last thirteen months of war been sunk or have become wrecks. The opinion which we had to see frequently expressed in the English press in the first half year—that our war on commerce could not injure the English mercantile fleet or make itself felt there—has been silenced.

"That can easily be understood, when one considers the percentage loss of British ships. Inasmuch as in 1913 the English mercantile marine consisted of 11,328 ships of more than 100 tons, the loss amounts to at least 4.45 per cent. of the total number at present. But if we consider the registered tonnage, the loss is even more conspicuous. According to the statistics of 1913, England had at her disposal a total tonnage of 21,045,049 tons. A loss of 1,053,128 tons therefore amounts to exactly 5 per cent. of the entire tonnage. Thus on the average every twentieth ship of the English mercantile marine has been lost. These figures speak for themselves."

SOON TO GET GERMAN GOODS.

Foreign Trade Adviser Expects Relief for Importers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—After a conference with British Embassy officials today, Judge William B. Fleming, the Foreign Trade Adviser of the State Department, announced that there would probably soon be a satisfactory arrangement made to enable American importers to bring in a large part of the goods of German and Austrian origin now held up at Rotterdam under the British Order in Council.

Several weeks ago the British Government assured Ambassador Page at London that arrangements would be made whereby applications of American importers for special permits to facilitate the movement of these goods would be handled through the British Embassy at Washington. Since that announcement more than 150 applications for special permits have been filed with the Foreign Trade Adviser.

These applications are accompanied by papers to show that the goods were bought before March 1 and that the purchasers are legally bound to pay for these importations. These cases are ready for presentation by the Foreign Trade Adviser to the British Embassy, but the arrangement has not been perfected to the point where the British Embassy is able to receive the applications.

Here is Judge Fleming's statement:

The department and the Foreign Trade Adviser keenly appreciate the necessity for an immediate and final settlement of the question of the contemplated arrangement for the bringing forward of goods of German, Austrian, and Turkish origin, now at Rotterdam and other places. No effort has been spared to secure the quickest possible solution of the problem.

After a conference held this day with the British Embassy by the Foreign Trade Adviser, the Foreign Trade Adviser's office announces that it has reason to believe that the matter will be brought to a head at an early moment and that the matter will be adjusted to the satisfaction of the great body of American importers.

RUSSIAN EMBARGO LIFTED.

Lansing and the Czar's Ambassador Sign the Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The formal agreement lifting the Russian embargo against exports to the United States has been signed by Secretary Lansing and George Bakmeteff, the Russian Ambassador. Russian goods will be allowed to come to the United States consigned to the Secretary of Commerce, on condition that the Russian Government is given satisfactory guarantees that the merchandise will not reach her enemies.

American firms must give bond covering the value of shipments. If any part of such goods is exported the bond will be forfeited and the firm involved will get no more Russian merchandise.

The arrangement is expected to release millions of dollars' worth of goods to American importers. It will cover practically all goods of Russian production or manufacture.

"In order to carry out these arrangements," said an announcement today by the Department of Commerce, "it will be necessary for American firms to file an application in triplicate with the commercial agent in charge of the New York office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, asking for approval for the release of certain shipments of goods from Russia. American firms must also indicate their willingness to furnish upon request to the bureau a statement showing the sales of all or any part of the shipment of goods covered by such agreement."

LANSING TO EXTEND VACATION

But Keeps in Touch with European and Mexican Situations.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Robert Lansing, Secretary of State, received from Washington today dispatches with reference to both the Mexican and European situations and spent some time in going over them. Later he went fishing on Lake Ontario with his father-i-law, John Foster, ex-Secretary of State.

Secretary Lansing now hopes to spend another week at Henderson Harbor.

Barnet Leather Company, Little Falls, N Y has used Turner Service three times, one after another

Linn Kinne, Architect

"Turner for Concrete"

The 7-story building was completed in four extremely cold winter months with temperature often at 10° below zero.

Winter construction costs somewhat more but this is offset by quickly increased facilities and profits.

TURNER Construction Co

DERNBURG URGES HUMILITY.

Germans Have Few Friends and Should Change Ways, He Says.

Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former unofficial mouthpiece of the Kaiser in this country, made some plain statements to his German fellow-countrymen in Berlin recently at the organization meeting of the German Economic Union for South and Central America. As reported by the Berliner Tageblatt of Sept. 3, he said:

"Germany has few friends in the world. The sentiment in South America is divided, and the actual neutrality of North America is doubtful. If the war should last a long time German trade would be compelled to seek new fields, and the task of winning back territory now lost would be more difficult. South America, which is practically without coal or iron, must remain tributary to the industrial States, hence it would profit us to make considerable investments of capital there, in order to hasten the regaining of lost ground.

"We have not understood the psychology of the South Americans, and not the South Americans alone, and therefore we find too few friends among the neutrals. It is a mistake to say that merely envy and ill-will are to blame for this, for we ourselves have frequently insulted this psychology by our methods.

"The energy of Germany certainly is extraordinary, but the Latin and Anglo-Saxon races do not like it. Therefore, we must adapt ourselves, and introduce science and technical skill to them in a manner that shall not make us figure tactlessly as superior. Therein we have often sinned. We do not need to advertise ourselves in that manner. The less self-exaltation, the more friends we shall win.

"We are in the midst of war, attacked on all sides, and often must defend ourselves rudely. But we must take care not to carry this method into peace. Too often our merchants fail to show a friendly spirit of conciliation toward foreign countries—a defect that counts heavily against us, especially with the Latins. Not as pedants should we meet them, but as friends. If we do not do that, our opponents will outstrip us."

FAILS TO BREAK RECORD.

Canadian Flying Boat Obliged to Land on Trip from Toronto.

Special to The New York Times.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 23.—The Curtiss flying boat, carrying pilot McCauley and a student aviator, flying from Toronto to Oswego in an attempt to make two continuous trips over Lake Ontario, arrived off this port at least one mile from the shore at 8:48 this morning.

The hydroaeroplane is a new model, made at the Curtiss plant at Toronto, and being tested in an attempt to break the world's record for overwater flight.

The machine had to descend near Kendall, N. Y., on account of engine trouble, and was delayed in arriving at Toronto, so an intended second flight this afternoon was abandoned.

Who Murdered Mrs. Fisher?

SUPPOSE you call on a woman at her invitation and find her apartment locked and bolted—the woman herself dead!

Who did it?

Why?

The police run around in circles. The chief of detectives finds no clue. Amateur sleuths swarm on the trail.

Never was a mystery so baffling—so exciting.

Can you solve it?

Get all the known facts well in mind. Don't miss the first thrills of Arthur McFarlane's tantalizing mystery story, "Behind the Bolted Door?" in

Every Week

The first Illustrated 3¢ weekly in America

Out today On every newsstand

$500,000,000 FIXED AS ALLIES' CREDIT

Continued from Page 1.

dinner which he gave in honor of the British and French Commissioners on the day of their arrival in this country. These functions were purely social affairs at which business was not discussed.

"With the exception of having attended these functions and having spent an evening socially with Sir Edward H. Holden, who is an old friend and whose bank has been the London correspondent of the First National Bank of Chicago for a half century, I have not met the foreign commissioners, and I had no conference with them. My time in New York and Washington was occupied with other matters of business, and I was not connected with any foreign loan negotiations. I have, therefore, no information as to the status of these negotiations other than what appeared in the newspapers.

"I have no doubt that a British-French loan will before long be offered in this country and that the banks and other investors in Chicago will have an opportunity to subscribe for it. It will come before the officers of the banks, who will lay it before their Directors. None of the Boards of Directors of the banks with which I am connected has yet had an opportunity to consider it. When they do their consideration of it will be on its merits, uninfluenced by any personal bias of mine in regard to the European war.

"My attention has just been called to the stories that have been published to the effect that I withdrew from the New York negotiations in a 'huff,' and that I resented the treatment I received from Mr. Morgan. I can only say that these stories are absolutely without foundation in fact."

PROTEST AGAINST CREDIT.

O'Leary, Koelble, and Ridder Speak at Terrace Garden.

The American Truth Society held a meeting at Terrace Garden, 145 East Fifty-eighth Street, last night, to protest against a loan being made to the Allies. Jeremiah O'Leary, President of the organization; Alphonse G. Koelble, President of the United eGrman Societies; George Whitehead Mead, and Bernard H. Ridder were the speakers.

Protests were sent to President Wilson, Governor Whitman, Mayor Mitchel, City Chamberlain Bruere, Controller Prendergast, State Treasurer Wells, and the State Banking Department against the participation of banks in the credit. Pro-German depositors were urged to protest to their banks. President O'Leary said no formal plan had been formulated for the withdrawal of deposits.

ROCKEFELLER COMING HERE

Denies He Is Participating in Foreign Loan Deliberations.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 23.—After two months' stay at his home at Forest Hill, John D. Rockefeller left Cleveland tonight to return to his New York estate at Pocantico Hills. Mr. Rockefeller appeared in good health and rode to the station on the front seat of his automobile beside his chauffeur. He laughed at a suggestion that he might have something to say about the participation of Rockefeller interests in the proposed war loan.

"Ridiculous!" he exclaimed to reporters. "You boys know very well I retired from business twenty-five years ago."

Jersey Banks Threatened.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 24.—The banks of this city have been warned by the Middlesex County Irish-German-American Alliance that if they participate in the proposed loan to the Allies all deposits of members of the association in the banks will be withdrawn.

The Brand that Guarantees Perfection

Bols'

Rare Old Dutch Gin

Creme de Menthe

Curacao, Kummel

300 Years of Distilling Experience and Maintained Excellence.

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NATURAL CIGARETTES

Have enjoyed over 20 years of continued popularity because of the excellence of their pure Turkish Tobacco, selected and blended under the personal supervision of

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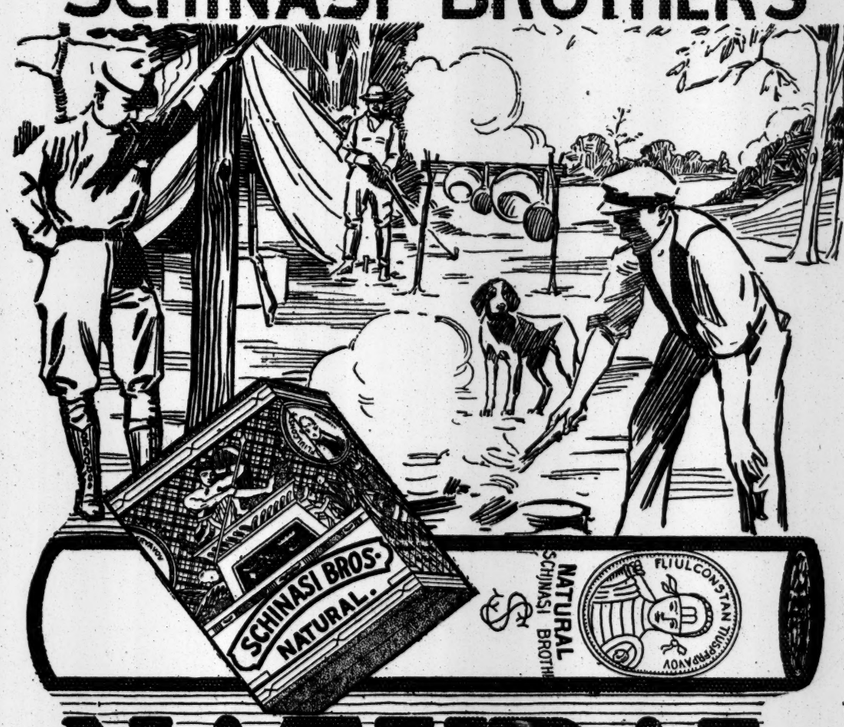

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Are as good as any 25c Cigarettes, and *better* than many.

Their enormous sales have been due solely to their *quality*, and not to any artificial salesmanship.

SCHINASI BROTHERS

NATURAL CIGARETTES

PLAIN OR CORK TIP

Won their reputation through their goodness and kept it through sticking to the same standard of PERFECTION.

10 FOR 15¢

DUMBA MUST WAIT FOR SAFE CONDUCT

Won't Be Issued Until Austria Answers Request for Recall, State Department Intimates.

HE URGES VIENNA TO ACT

Would Risk Seizure If Without Permit—Washington Knows Nothing About Sending Papen to Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The Department of State today acknowledged the request of Dr. Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, for a safe-conduct to Europe, and informed the Ambassador that the subject of his return had been taken up with the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Office. The inference was plain that until the Austrian answer to the American request for the Ambassador's recall had been received no safe-conduct would be given.

Dr. Dumba has made reservations on the Rotterdam, sailing on Sept. 28, five days hence. Prolonged delay of the answer from his Government may cause him to postpone sailing. He could of course take the risk of capture and proceed without a safe-conduct, and he might not be detained, although his personal effects probably would be searched by British inspectors.

It seems that the United States has sent some communication to Vienna in addition to the original request for the Ambassador's recall, but officials in the department refuse to answer questions on the subject.

Nothing definite is known of the plans of Captain von Papen, the German Military Attaché, who was involved in the Dumba correspondence. Captain von Papen is now at San Francisco, presumably on leave. As to the report that he would go to Mexico for an indefinite stay, the Department of State has no information. Some time ago it was understood that, in view of his part in the plan to tie up munition plants in the United States, he would return to Germany on a safe-conduct and thus relieve a cause for friction. Should he go to Mexico it might be because the Allies demurred at granting a safe passage to an army officer who might take part in the war against them. In Mexico Captain von Papen probably would be attached to the German Legation.

Another installment of the Dumba correspondence is expected from England on the liner Cymric, reaching New York tomorrow. It is not expected that anything in these communications, however, will cause the Government to change its request for Dr. Dumba's recall to the harsher course of handing him his passports. The Dumba incident as a problem is regarded as practically closed.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 24.—A Berlin wireless dispatch says that a telegram has been sent by Dr. Constantin Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to the United States, to the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Office, asking urgently for a decision respecting his application for recall on leave in order to report personally to his Government.

Dr. Dumba, according to this dispatch, says he desires to sail aboard the Rotterdam and that he can only request safe-conduct from the American Government after his formal recall.

The agents of the Holland-America Line, at 22 State Street, said yesterday that they had not received any definite information from Ambassador Dumba as to whether he intended to sail on the Rotterdam next Tuesday.

"Before he goes on the steamer," the spokesman for the agents said, "Dr. Dumba will have to produce his safe conduct permit from the British Ambassador. Unless he does so the Austrian Ambassador will not sail on the Rotterdam on this voyage."

The accommodation for Dr. and Mrs. Dumba is still reserved provisionally on the Rotterdam, the agents said.

LAYS STRIKE TO DUMBA.

Providence Machine Company Refuses to Treat with the Union.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 23.—Two hundred men employed in the foundry of the Brown & Sharpe Company, manufacturers of machinery and tools, today joined the strike declared against the plant by the machinists several days ago.

Henry D. Sharpe, President of the company, issued a statement today defining the company's attitude. After declaring that the strike was "an incident in the prosecution of the Dumba campaign to embarrass the manufacturers of ammunition and ammunition machinery intended to assist the cause of the Allies," the statement set forth that the company would continue its regular working schedule of fifty-five hours a week, would treat with its employes individually, would not deal with the labor unions, and would discharge employes who persisted in remaining out.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 23.—The number of machine shop employes on strike in this city was brought to 1,000 tonight by the walkout of 200 workers in the plant of the Whitcomb-Blaisdell Company. The firm, which makes machine tools, will be asked for fewer hours, with increased wages, union leaders say.

LOWELL, Mass., Sept. 23.—Officials of the United States Cartridge Company, whose local plant has been closed for more than a week by a strike of a majority of the 5,000 employes, today offered to grant the machinists an eight-hour day, with nine hours' pay. The Machinists' Union will act upon the offer immediately.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 23.—A campaign to improve conditions for workers in the metal polishing trades is to be inaugurated throughout New England, it was announced today, following a meeting here of the General Executive Board of the Metal Polishers, Buffers and Platers, Brass and Silver Union of North America.

DENIES UNNEUTRAL MISSION.

Freeing Poland His Only Purpose, Dr. Mlynarski Wires President.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 23.—Dr. Felix Mlynarski, Delegate to the United States of the Polish Supreme National Committee, today sent a telegram to President Wilson vigorously denying charges published in New York and Detroit that the propaganda he is conducting in this country is in violation of neutrality and tending to aid Austria in the war.

He declares that the sole activity of the organization is directed toward freeing Poland from political slavery. He admits that money has been collected in this country, but only for the Polish Red Cross and Polski Samarytanin.

SCHWEGEL DEFENDS REPORT.

Document by Him Seized from Archibald Legitimate, Consul Says.

Dr. John H. Schwegel, Austrian Consul at St. Louis, whose contributions to the consignment of documents sent to Germany by Ambassador Dumba, with James F. Archibald as the messenger, and whose part in the activities of Austrian agents to prevent subjects of that country from aiding in the manufacture of munitions for the Allies in plants in the United States has led to reports from Washington that, with Austrian Consul General Nuber of New York, he may be returned to Austria, his exequatur being revoked, was interviewed at the Hotel Blitmore last night, and denied any knowledge of the plans of the German and Austrian representatives to forward documents to Europe through the American correspondent.

"I did not even know of the existence of Mr. Archibald until I head of him in the newspapers," he said. "My papers among those taken from Mr. Archibald consisted merely of an informal report, a mere discussion of President Wilson's refusal to place an embargo on the shipment of munitions to the Allies. It was impassionate and respectful in every way, and far more impersonal than messages sent daily by Consuls and Attachés in all parts of the country to the Ambassadors of the various countries which they represent. It was nothing to take offense at."

While denying that he was called to New York for conferences relating to the Dumba case, Dr. Schwegel admitted that he had attended meetings in the last two days with Consul General Nuber and other Austrian representatives now in New York. He himself wrote out this statement:

"Consul Schwegel had not known of his connection in any way with this matter until he read this morning a more or less verbal translation of a letter which he had written several weeks ago to Ambassador Dumba in Lenox relative to the Austro-Hungarian note on ammunition exports and to English interference with neutral trade, and which letter the Ambassador evidently had inclosed with one of his reports to Vienna.

"Consul Schwegel feels that he is not concerned in the matter, as it is not only his right but also his duty to correspond with his superior officer on business pertaining to the interests of his country, the same as is done by American or other Consuls. The impassionate and entirely impersonal contents and the respectful language of his letter, though it never was intended for publication, in a matter of the greatest importance to his own country and to himself, will prove better than any prepared and intended statement could his correct position and the respect and loyalty which, during his long service as Consul, he had always entertained for this country and of which evidence was given only a few weeks ago, when, at the birthday dinner of Emperor-King Francis Joseph in St. Louis, amid the enthusiasm of all his guests, he arose to propose the health of the President of the United States.

"Dr. Schwegel added that he had been accustomed to pay no attention to sensational and constantly changing rumors regarding himself or others, and that the only authority he was looking for would be an official statement of the State Department at Washington, which, as far as he knew, had not been made yet, and would be based upon just and mature consideration, regardless of influences partial to certain interests which are not those of the American Nation.

"Dr. Schwegel called attention to the fact that English Consuls had been accused of recruiting in the United States, against the laws of this country. He said that only a week or two ago a St. Louis newspaper published an account of an American, Arthur Lorenzen by name, who, badly wounded, had returned from 'somewhere in France.' That man told in detail how the British Consul in St. Louis had arranged for his transportation from America to the recruiting camp in England, and that account was never repudiated. Is anything to be done to punish and correct a practice of which this is a single instance?"

Dr. Schwegel said he came to New York on personal business.

AUSTRIAN WALKOUT PLANNED.

Wheeling District Shell Plants Arrange to Get Other Workmen.

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 23.—A movement to have all Austro-Hungarians quit plants where they are employed making war munitions for the Allies was inaugurated here today, when it was announced that a speaker representing a Cleveland society would address such workmen at Bridgeport, Ohio, Saturday night. Mill managers, fearing the men would walk out, arranged to have their places taken by workmen of other nationalities.

Important contracts for shells are being filled by factories in the Wheeling district.

AMERICAN RAILS GO TO SIBERIAN ROAD

West Shore Yards Filled with Cars Loaded with Steel for Czar's Line.

IS TO BE DOUBLE TRACKED

War Autos and Barbed Wire Among Material Being Shipped Here for Vladivostok.

Passengers on the West Shore Railroad between New Durham and Little Ferry, N. J., just above Weehawken, yesterday noticed more than a hundred flat cars loaded with locomotive parts, steel rails, and other railway equipment, all consigned to Vladivostok, Siberia, standing on the tracks in the New Durham and the Granton freight yards of the West Shore division of the New York Central.

It was learned in Weehawken that all of this material had been purchased for the Czar under the supervision of specially detailed officers and would be shipped to Vladivostok via the Panama Canal as fast as it could be loaded on the British tramp steamers now moored to the piers on the west shore of the Hudson.

It is said the material, which comprises locomotive parts from the American Locomotive Works at Schenectady, N. Y., together with sections of flat cars, and steel rails from Pittsburgh, will be used in the double tracking of the Trans-Siberian Railroad from Vladivostok, to Moscow.

In addition to the strictly railway part of the material there are numerous automobile trucks and thousands of boxes of barbed wire, which will be hurried to Russia to aid the armies of the Czar in their struggle with the advancing Teutons.

The New York Central freight yards in the vicinity of Weehawken are filled with raw material for the different warring nations. Barges piled with boxes for Vladivostok lie side by side with others loaded with automobile trucks and barbed wire for French ports. In addition to the laborers handling the cargoes there are some hundreds of private detectives patrolling the yards, according to the New York Central officials there, because of recent strike troubles.

A week ago several hundred freight handlers, many of them Austrians, quit work, and their places had to be filled with strikebreakers before the loading could go on. Although the Captains of the steamers declare that they have not been delayed, it is nuderstood that the strike made them a great deal of trouble. The strikers asked a wage raise of 5 cents an hour.

The Gambia Rivers, Houlder Brothers, Liverpool, and the Skipton Castle, Chambers & Co. of Liverpool, have both taken on board more than seventy carloads of this material for Russia, and, according to their Captains, will be ready to sail the first of October if another strike doesn't come along to tie them up.

"We're all right now," said the Captain of the Skipton Castle yesterday as he watched the men swing the big steel rails into the hold of his vessel. "Those men loading are all Irish and they won't strike. If somebody doesn't slip a bomb into our ship along with the cargo we ought to be in Vladivostok by the last of November."

It is understood that 2,200 miles of rails alone have been ordered by the Russian Government, together with several hundred locomotives and freight cars, in its efforts to obtan speedier and more certain communication with the Pacific.

ENGINES SHIPPED TO RUSSIA.

Baldwin Works' Order for 100 Nearly Completed—15 for Serbia, Too.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Secretary Redfield has received from a high official in the Baldwin Locomotive Works a letter giving an idea of the progress made on the Russian war order for 100 locomotives. This official states that thirty-five of the 100 engines ordered in July have been completed and the rest of the order will be done the first week in October. The record is one of the best the works has ever made.

The first locomotive was tested in the Baldwin yard just forty-five days from the receipt of the order. These locomotives are of the heaviest type and a new design. The Russian war commission that is buying war stuff in the United States is delighted with them. Those already finished have been shipped by way of Vladivostok, and the Russians hope to get them in operation during the late Fall and in time to move ammunition from Archangel.

The Baldwin Works's official also mentions that that concern has received in the past week an order for twenty-five large freight locomotives for the Madrid, Saragossa and Alicante Railroad in Spain. Another order came from Serbia for fifteen passenger locomotives to be delivered within the next sixty days.

GERMANS REPULSED ON RHODESIA BORDER

Belgian and British Colonials Reported in Long Battle With Force of 2,000.

HAVRE, Friday, Sept. 24.—The Belgian Minister of Colonies has received the following cable message from the Vice Governor General of Katanga, Belgian Congo:

"Belgian troops operating with the British in Rhodesia were first engaged on June 28 at Saisi, (on the northern border), twenty-one miles east of Abercorn. The Germans renewed their attacks against Saisi July 26, and the fighting continued until Aug. 3, when the enemy was repulsed with considerable loss. Sixty Europeans were among those killed. The Colonial troops fought with great bravery. The Germans were two thousand strong, with eighteen field guns and a number of machine guns.

Rhodesia borders German East Africa on the southwest. The situation of the German military forces in this African colony, which is surrounded by British, Belgian, and Portuguese possessions on three sides, is somewhat in doubt. There was fighting in June for possession of Lake Victoria Nyanza, on the northern boundary, with troops from British East Africa, but the surrender of the German troops has not been reported, and there have been few details of the operations in this district.

EAGER THRONGS TAKE THIRD GERMAN LOAN

Offering a Great Success, Berlin Reports—Subscriptions May Reach $3,000,000,000.

ALL CLASSES TAKE PART

Reichsbank Besieged Near Close of Subscription Period — Clerical Staffs Burdened with Work.

BERLIN, Sept. 23, (via London.)—While details regarding the subscriptions to Germany's third war loan are still incomplete, everything indicates the great success of the issue. A number of cities which have reported complete totals show considerably larger figures in subscriptions than for the March loan, and none of them reports a decrease in amount.

Comparisons with the March loan indicate that the larger subscriptions, of 100,000 marks and upward, will show a total 50 per cent. above those for the last loan.

Some optimistic estimates in banking circles are that the subscriptions to the new loan will total 12,000,000,000 marks ($3,000,000,000).

The Overseas News Agency says today:

"Reports from all sides increase the belief that the war loan has been a great success. The Lokalanzeiger figures that the subscriptions generally have been 50 per cent. higher than those for the second loan. Stock Exchange estimates are even higher. Conservative estimates are that the total of subscriptions will be greater than that for even the highly satisfactory second loan. Definite figures are not to be expected before noon on Friday, as it is necessary for the Reichsbank to await the return from 7,000 subscription offices throughout the empire.

"The closing hours of the subscription period developed interesting scenes about the Reichsbank, where an immense crowd had gathered. In the waiting lines, for instance, were working women who held in their hands deposits of from 100 to 500 marks, while aged war veterans, wearing the decorations of their orders and holding rolls of bank notes in their trembling fingers, made their way through the throngs as best they could to hand in their deposits.

"The fifty-eight subscription bureaus in the City Hall also were filled to the overflowing point, as were the savings banks, where subscriptions were received. The forces of clerks assigned to handle the subscriptions had been largely increased in anticipation of the rush at the closing hours, but large as the staffs were their numbers still proved inadequate to handle the situation.

"The whole scene was a patriotic demonstration, largely of the lower and middle classes, showing that the third loan is in the truest sense of the word the people's loan."

Advices from Berlin through London last night were that estimates of the subscriptions to the new loan ran as high as $2,750,000,000. Figures from Berlin late in March gave the total of subscriptions to the second loan, which closed on March 19 as $2,140,000,000.

DANISH CREW SAVED.

The Thorvaldsen Torpedoed Despite Her Captain's Protest.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 24.—A dispatch to The Morning Post from Stockholm says:

"The crew of the Danish steamer Thorvaldsen, which was torpedoed forty-seven miles west of Hanathoim, was landed at Malmo last night by the Swedish steamer Mimosa. It is asserted that despite the Captain's protests and the request that he be allowed to return to Malmo, he and the crew were ordered into the boats and the Thorvaldsen was shelled and torpedoed."

The Thorvaldsen was a steamer of 1,217 tons gross. She was built in 1871.

DR. FRANK NO CITIZEN YET.

Court Holds Up Papers of Alleged German Secret Service Official.

Judge Henry V. Osborne, in the Essex County Court of Common Pleas in Newark, yesterday held up indefinitely the citizenship papers of Dr. Karl Frank of Maplewood, N. J., at the request of J. T. F. Gordon, Federal examiner in the Naturalization Bureau.

The court's action was taken after Mr. Gordon explained that the Federal authorities were investigating the charges that Dr. Frank was the head of the German secret service in this country, which were published in The Providence Journal several weeks ago.

Application for citizenship was made by Dr. Frank on Sept. 13. Judge William P. Martin, to whom the papers were referred, postponed the hearing on the application until yesterday, to give the Government officials time to complete their inquiry.

The naturalization examiner told Judge Osborne that the agents of the Department of Justice needed more time to complete their investigation of the newspaper's charges.

ITALY PREPARES FOR WINTER.

Duke of Torlonia Here to Buy for Army—Other Arrivals.

The Duke of Torlonia arrived yesterday from Naples on the Fabre liner Patria to purchase Winter clothing for the Italian Army. He was accompanied by the Duchess, who was Miss Elsie Moore, an American girl.

Another passenger was Mgr. Rutten, from the Cathedral of Ste. Gudule, in Brussels, who has come to deliver a series of lectures on Belgian affairs.

Dr. A. M. Fauntleroy and Misses A. M. Fitzgerald and Mary A. Prendergast, nurses from the American Hospital near Paris, arrived on the Patria for a vacation.

WON'T LET COOK CLIMB.

India Officials Bar the Doctor from Exploring Mount Everest.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Mount Everest is safe for the present, at all events from the kind of controversy that clings about Mount McKinley and the north pole, says The Englishman of Calcutta. Dr. Cook has been kicking his heels in Calcutta for the last few weeks waiting for permission to proceed to Nepal in order to climb the great virgin peak of the Himalayas.

The Government firmly and politely declined the permission, and accordingly Dr. Cook and his party will leave India on Sept. 30.

"Metric," The Custom Shirt's Ditto

BEING a large distributor of Shirts, I've come across all sorts, from the exquisite garments made to measure by Charvet, of Paris, down to the Shirt that only differs from a bag, in that it opens at both ends.

"Metric Shirts" are (1) Custom-drafted, (2) Custom-fitting, (3) Custom-tailored like a Fifth Avenue coat, (4) Color-everlasting, (5) Buttons sewed on by hand.

No better Shirts than *"Metric"* can be made, for Shirts can be made no better. $1.50 *to* $7.50.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

No payment accepted unless successful.

FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

GERMANY PLEDGES VISIT AND SEARCH

Continued from Page 1.

ficulty; should it not be possible, however, to reach an agreement on some point it could probably be settled by diplomatic negotiation. Assuming that the American Government agrees to this the German Government names as its expert Dr. Kepny of Bremen, Director of the North German Lloyds; it begs to await the designation of the American expert.

The German Government declares that it agrees with the proposal of the American Government to separate the question of indemnity from the question of interpretation of the Prussian-American treaties of 1785, 1799 and 1828. It, therefore, again expressly states that in making payment it does not acknowledge the violation of the treaty as contended by the American side, but it will admit that the settlement of the question of indemnity does not prejudice the arrangement of the difference of opinion concerning the interpretation of the treaty rights, and that this dispute is left to be decided by The Hague Tribunal of Arbitration.

The negotiations relative to the signing of the compromise provided by Article 52 of The Hague Arbitration Convention would best be conducted between the Foreign Office and the American Embassy in Berlin in view of the difficulties in the way of instructing the Imperial Ambassador in Washington. In case the American Government agrees the Foreign Office is prepared to submit to the embassy a draft of such a compromise.

To Destroy Contraband.

The American Government's inquiry whether the German Government will govern its naval operations in accordance with the German or the American interpretation of the treaty stipulations in question, pending the arbitral proceedings, has been carefully considered by the German Government. From the standpoint of law and equity it is not prevented, in its opinion, from proceeding against American ships carrying contraband, according to its interpretation, until the question is settled by arbitration. For the German Government does not need to depart from the application of generally recognized rules of the law of maritime war, as the Declaration of London, unless and insofar as an exception based on a treaty is established beyond all doubt. In the case of the present difference of opinion between the German and the American Governments such an exception could not be taken to be established except on the ground of the arbitral award. Moreover, the disadvantages to Germany which would ensue from the American interpretation of the treaty stipulations would be so much greater as to be out of proportion of those which the German interpretation would entail for the United States. For whereas the American interpretation would materially impede Germany in her conduct of warfare hardly any particular disadvantage to American citizens would result from the German interpretation, since they receive full reparation for any property damage sustained.

Nevertheless the German Government, in order to furnish to the American Government evidence of its conciliatory attitude, has issued orders to the German naval forces not to destroy American merchantmen which have loaded conditional contraband even when the conditions of international law are present, but to permit them to continue their voyage unhindered if it is not possible to take them into port. On the other hand, it must reserve to itself the right to destroy vessels carrying absolute contraband wherever such destruction is permissible according to the provisions of the Declaration of London.

The undersigned begs to suggest that the Ambassador bring the above to the knowledge of his Government, and avails himself of the opportunity to renew, &c. VON JAGOW.

U-BOAT TOLL 1 IN 20 SHIPS.

Germans Hold That 5 Per Cent. of British Tonnage Has Been Lost.

In its issue of Sept. 1, just received here, the Cologne Gazette, which is regarded as having special connections with the German Admiralty Office, publishes a list of English, French, and Russian merchant ships that have been sunk since the beginning of the war. The paper names 504 English ships, with a total tonnage of 1,053,128 tons; 28 French ships, with a tonnage of 67,224 tons, and 21 Russian ships, with a total of 29,741 tons.

The Cologne Gazette, which has of late been insisting that the German compliance with American demands in regard to submarine warfare is in no way due to a failure of the submarine warfare, as contended by British papers, says:

"Ever greater is growing the damage which our submarines, mines, and other dangers have inflicted on the British mercantile marine, and ships of all sizes, from the greatest passenger steamships to the small fishing ships, have in the last thirteen months of war been sunk or otherwise wrecked. The opinion which we had to see frequently expressed in the English press in the first half year—that our war on commerce could not injure the English mercantile fleet or make itself felt there—has been silenced.

"That can easily be understood, when one considers the percentage loss of British ships. Inasmuch as in 1913 the English mercantile marine consisted of 11,328 ships of more than 100 tons, the loss amounts to at least 4.45 per cent. of the total number at present. But if we consider the registered tonnage, the loss is even more conspicuous. According to the statistics of 1913, England had at her disposal a total tonnage of 21,045,049 tons. A loss of 1,053,128 tons therefore amounts to exactly 5 per cent. of the entire tonnage. Thus on the average every twentieth ship of the English mercantile marine has been lost. These figures speak for themselves."

BRITISH SHIP SUNK; ONE OF CREW LOST

Others Wounded When the Groningen Is Blown Up in War Zone —Two Vessels Sunk by Mines.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The British steamship Groningen, 988 tons gross, has been blown up. One member of the crew lost his life and several others were wounded. The survivors were landed today.

The Dutch steamer Koningen Emma, which struck a mine yesterday as she was on her way to Amsterdam from Batavia, Java, capsized and sank in the Thames today. The 250 passengers had been previously taken off by another steamer. The Koningen Emma was being towed up the river when she sank.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Sept. 23, (via London.)—The Swedish steamer Forsvik, 1,107 tons gross, was sunk on Sunday by a mine or torpedo. Her crew was landed here today.

SOON TO GET GERMAN GOODS.

Foreign Trade Adviser Expects Relief for Importers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—After a conference with British Embassy officials today, Judge William B. Fleming, the Foreign Trade Adviser of the State Department, announced that there would probably soon be a satisfactory arrangement made to enable American importers to bring in a large part of the goods of German and Austrian origin now held up at Rotterdam under the British Order in Council.

Several weeks ago the British Government assured Ambassador Page at London that arrangements would be made whereby applications of American importers for special permits to facilitate the movement of these goods would be handled through the British Embassy at Washington. Since that announcement more than 150 applications for special permits have been filed with the Foreign Trade Adviser.

These applications are accompanied by papers to show that the goods were bought before March 1 and that the purchasers are legally bound to pay for these importations. These cases are ready for presentation by the Foreign Trade Adviser to the British Embassy, but the arrangement has not been perfected to the point where the British Embassy is able to receive the applications.

Here is Judge Fleming's statement:

The department and the Foreign Trade Adviser keenly appreciate the necessity for an immediate and final settlement of the question of the contemplated arrangement for the bringing forward of goods of German, Austrian, and Turkish origin, now at Rotterdam and other places. No effort has been spared to secure the quickest possible solution of the problem.

After a conference held this day with the British Embassy by the Foreign Trade Adviser, the Foreign Trade Adviser's office announces that it has reason to believe that the matter will be brought to a head at an early moment and that the matter will be adjusted to the satisfaction of the great body of American importers.

RUSSIAN EMBARGO LIFTED.

Lansing and the Czar's Ambassador Sign the Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The formal agreement lifting the Russian embargo against exports to the United States has been signed by Secretary Lansing and George Bakmeteff, the Russian Ambassador. Russian goods will be allowed to come to the United States consigned to the Secretary of Commerce, on condition that the Russian Government is given satisfactory guarantees that the merchandise will not reach her enemies.

American firms must give bond covering the value of shipments. If any part of such goods is exported the bond will be forfeited and the firm involved will get no more Russian merchandise.

The arrangement is expected to release millions of dollars' worth of goods to American importers. It will cover practically all goods of Russian production or manufacture.

"In order to carry out these arrangements," said an announcement today by the Department of Commerce, "it will be necessary for American firms to file an application in triplicate with the commercial agent in charge of the New York office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, asking for approval for the release of certain shipments of goods from Russia. American firms must also indicate their willingness to furnish upon request to the bureau a statement showing the sales of all or any part of the shipment of goods covered by such agreement."

LANSING TO EXTEND VACATION

But Keeps in Touch with European and Mexican Situations.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Robert Lansing, Secretary of State, received from Washington today dispatches with reference to both the Mexican and European situations and spent some time in going over them. Later he went fishing on Lake Ontario with his father-i-law, John Foster, ex-Secretary of State.

Secretary Lansing now hopes to spend another week at Henderson Harbor.

PLEA TO BLAKE, HE NAMES TERMS

Continued from Page 1.

of Morgan, Harjes & Co. resigned as Treasurer of the ambulance some time ago because of his concurrence with the views of Dr. Blake at a meeting of the Executive Committee, when the doctor objected to not having the resident surgeon as Superintendent, and complained bitterly regarding the manner in which the automobile squad paid more attention to the cut of their uniforms and chevrons on the sleeves than to the serious business of carrying the wounded.

FRICTION DENIED HERE.

Friends of American Ambulance to Raise $350,000 for It.

Friends of the American Ambulance Hospital near Paris expect soon to raise $350,000 for its work of caring for the wounded. One subscription of $20,000 was offered on Wednesday. Deep interest in the project is being shown by Americans both here and abroad, and the organization is being constantly developed along lines of efficiency.

It was said yesterday by one familiar with the work of the hospital since its inception, that the resignation of Dr. Joseph A. Blake had been misintrepreted by persons who thought they saw in incidents which they did not understand an evidence of dissension in the management. He said further that although the American Ambulance was sorry to lose the services of the noted American surgeon, it felt that he had been called to a larger field of usefulness and that his selection was a compliment to the hospital which he had served so well.

Dr. Blake went to the American Ambulance Hospital as a volunteer. The institution was a development of the American Hospital in Paris, which before the outbreak of the war was small, but well equipped. Its chief surgeon was Dr. Charles Winchester Duboucher, who became surgeon in chief of the ambulance. Dr. Duboucher is an American citizen and a native of Philadelphia. He has lived for a long time in the French capital and is well known to the American colony.

When Dr. Blake arrived in Paris and offered his services he was made chief of the medical staff. The administrative details were attended to by Dr. Duboucher under the direction of the French military authorities. Dr. Blake attracted attention both from the French and the English commanders.

The remarkable technique of the operators from the United States and their skillful employment of antiseptic methods made them in demand. The British established a base hospital at Etaples and selected for it surgeons of the Harvard unit who had been with the American Ambulance. They were seeking another American surgeon to take charge of a new base hospital, and selected Dr. Blake, according to information obtained here from those familiar with the situation.

There have been various versions of how affairs were going in the American Ambulance Hospital and its units, but it is declared by those who know that they were often fragmentary and misleading. It is said that although there were rumors of friction repeated from time to time, they were without foundation, and nothing has occurred which has in any way impaired the efficiency of the institution.

Dr. Blake accepted the temporary appointment of chief of the Medical Board where he had done notable service, and in taking entire charge of the larger hospital his friends consider that he availed himself of a fine opportunity.

Although Dr. Blake's prestige as a surgeon caused a group of wealthy Americans to be interested in the American Ambulance, it was said yesterday that they would continue to be interested as much as ever, and would also be glad of his success in the larger field.

One of the principal contributors to the American Ambulance when it was equipped was Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, while the unit in the old College of Juilly, near Paris, is under the auspices of Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Relieves Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

Men's Furnishing Shop

16 West 38th St.—Store Floor

Shirts, Neckwear, Waistcoats, Collars, Underwear, Sport Coats, Gloves, Sweaters, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Dressing Gowns, Pajamas

Complete assortment of exclusive and distinctive Imported and Domestic Furnishings

Men's Fall Scarfs

Newest weaves and color effects of Imported and Domestic silks, including Regimental stripes and many exclusive novelties made expressly for Franklin Simon & Co.

1.00

Special For (To-day) Friday

Men's Exclusive Fall Shirts

An exceptional selection of exclusive pattern Fall Shirts of fine quality Crepe and Madras Shirtings. These patterns are made expressly for and confined to Franklin Simon & Co.

1.75 *Regular Price $2.50*

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue.

Men's Shoe Shop

4 West 38th St.—Store Floor

Men's "Banister" Shoes

Newest Fall Lasts and Leathers—Custom Made

For Young Men and Men, of Mahogany, Dark Tan or Black Russia Calfskin, with tops of same, Taupe, Tan or Black Buckskin; also Imported Patent Calfskin, lace or button styles, tops of Dull Mat Kidskin, Cloth or Taupe Buckskin.

7.00

"Ground Gripper" Shoes

Common Sense Orthopedic Walking Shoe.

6.00

Special For (To-day) Friday

Men's "Franklin" Shoes

Made on newest lasts of selected leathers, in button and lace shoes. Tan Russia Calfskin, Dull Gun Metal Calfskin, Patent Coltskin, with tops of same or cloth; also Tan Box Calfskin Golf Shoes.

Special 4.50

Store open Saturday until 6 P. M.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

Men's Clothing Shop

8 West 38th St.—Store Floor

Men's Fall Suits

Custom Tailored, Ready to Wear Suits

For Young Men and Men, 33 to 46 Chest

The approved custom tailor, two, three or four button models of the newest Invisible Overplaids; Overplaids combined with Stripes, Pencil or Combination Stripes, Checked Velour, Oxford Vicuna, English Tweed or Navy Blue Serge.

18.50 *to* 40.00

Special For (To-day) Friday

Men's Silk-lined Suits

Approved Custom Tailor Models—Hand Tailored

Two, three or four button models of the newest Invisible Overplaids, Overplaids combined with Stripes, Pencil or Combination Stripes, Checked Velour, Oxford Vicuna, English Tweed or Navy Serge; 33 to 46 chest.

22.50 *Regular Price $30.00*

London-Made

Men's "Carmoor" Overcoats

Fall Overcoats—For Immediate Wear

Newest London Slip-On, Box or Raglan models *made by the makers of the highest grade English Overcoats*, of English Invisible Overplaid Covert Cloth, Tweed, Irish Homespun and high grade Invisible Overplaid fabrics. 32 to 46 chest.

22.50 *and* 28.00

Special For (To-day) Friday

Men's Silk-lined Overcoats

Fall Overcoats, Chesterfield Model

Hand tailored, of Black or Oxford Vicuna; silk lined throughout, plain or silk lapel. 33 to 46 chest.

Special 16.50

DE PINNA

FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST.
NEW YORK

Complete Outfits for College Men

Outfitting young gentlemen for school, for boarding school and for college is no light undertaking.

It requires knowledge based upon intimate association with the students of the leading institutions.

De Pinna furnishes everything that a college or preparatory school boy requires, from hat to shoes, after having gone into the subject with great care and deliberation.

Young Men's Suits

Young men's suits of imported materials, cut on English lines and tailored in the same fashion as De Pinna custom-made suits.

Models resulting from an intimate study of accepted usage in leading college towns of America and England.

Sizes 33 to 40; prices, $22 to $45.

Norfolk Suits for college and preparatory school, closely following the English style—preserving the true character of the Norfolk.

Made of homespuns, tweeds and heather mixtures; $18 up.

College hats, caps, sweaters, raincoats and shoes.

First-Long-Trouser Suits for Boys

Specially tailored, to relieve a delicate situation of all embarrassment.

In plain colors and mixtures selected for this type of suit, lending themselves to the trim, inconspicuous effects desired.

Prices $18 to $30.

Norfolk Suits and Overcoats for the Younger Boys

The youthful manliness which attaches to De Pinna clothes for young men is the thing that gives character to these suits and coats for boys of seven to fifteen.

The well-known De Pinna special Norfolk knickerbocker suit at $8.75 is shown in wider selection than in former years.

Only serviceable, smart, appropriate materials, intended for vigorous daily wear.

Other Norfolk suits up to $18.

Fall and Winter overcoats for boys of every age, for school wear or dress—all the foreign models.

Young Men's Haberdashery

The De Pinna haberdashery store, maintained for young men and boys exclusively, is the only shop of its kind in the country.

Underwear, shirts, neckwear, bathrobes, dressing gowns—everything in furnishings that a boy or young man going away to school needs to complete his outfit.

De Pinna representatives visit the principal college towns and keep in intimate touch with the college situation.

DE PINNA
Exclusive Outfitters for Young People
Fifth Ave. at Thirty-sixth St.

ROCKEFELLER URGES OPEN-SHOP MINES

Union Membership No Bar to Employment, He Assures Colorado Miners.

WANTS FAIR PLAY FOR ALL

In Shirtsleeves Financier Confers with Negro Miner and Makes Plain the Corporation's Attitude.

WALSENBURG, Colo., Sept. 23.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., continuing his tour of inspection of Colorado Fuel and Iron Company properties, tonight reached Walsenburg, forty-five miles north of Trinidad. The trip was made by motor car. The financier jolted all day over twisting highways through the hill country of Las Animas and Huerfano Counties.

During the day Mr. Rockefeller visited mining camps at Rouse, Lester, Ideal, and Cameron At Rouse, in a conference with the miners' grievance representative, he went on record with the unequivocal statement that the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company did not care "whether its employes belonged to a union or not."

As Mr. Rockefeller was leaving the boarding house at Lester, where he had luncheon with miners and company officers, he was greeted by a negro miner just from the pit.

"Mr. Rockefeller, this is Willis Hood," said E. J. Mattison, Assistant General Manager of the company.

Miner Hood, after greeting Mr. Rockefeller, recounted at some length that he had been an employe of the company twenty-two years and asked for the promise of a pension when he had served twenty-five years.

"I think you and I will go on a pension about the same time," said Mr. Rockefeller.

Later Hood met Mr. Rockefeller again and insisted upon making a lengthy speech to him, couched in long words, and emphasized by vigorous gestures. Hood was still talking when the motor cars rolled out of the camp.

Just at the edge of Lester Mr. Rockefeller pointed out a clump of forbidding-looking adobe houses.

"Do you see that lot of shacks?" he asked. "Well, a photograph of that place was printed recently and the houses accredited to the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. As a matter of fact, only a few of the nearer are on our land at all, and they were there when we bought the property. We are arranging to buy them of their owner, and tear them down. The rest of the settlement is on the property of another coal mining company."

At Cameron, just before entering Walsenburg, Mr. Rockefeller made a minute examination of a new clubhouse and several homes of the miners. On the edge of the town of Walsenburg, Mr. Rockefeller inspected the big Walsen mining camp.

After dinner tonight the Rockefeller party returned to the Cameron camp, where a company of miners staged a theatrical performance for Mr. Rockefeller's entertainment.

At the close of the entertainment, which was held in the Cameron school house, Mr. Mr. Rockefeller took part in a dance which he himself proposed. In two minutes the chairs had disappeared and the orchestra struck up. Two or three miners, with their sweethearts, were on the floor in a thrice. Then W. L. McKenzie King chose a partner and sallied forth.

Mr. Rockefeller hesitated no longer. Bowing to Mrs. Charles Kaiser, wife of the mine Superintendent, who had been his hostess at dinner, he offered his arm, led her to the dancing floor, and glided through the throng of coal diggers, mine officials, and miners wives and daughters. After his initial step with Mrs. Kaiser, Mr. Rockefeller danced with practically every woman and girl in the room. Officials' wives and daughters, coal diggers' wives, all wtre included. The "hesitation" waltz essayed by the orchestra was danced by Mr. Rockefeller with skill.

One more bandstand was added to Rockefeller's score tonight. After having endowed similar stands at Primero and Sopris, he volunteered to perform the same service for Cameron.

"I'm afraid you people out here will think I carry bandstands around in my grip, and am trying to get rid of them," he said in his speech at the schoolhouse. "However, we ought to have a bandstand here—we citizens of Cameron—and when I come out next year that stand will be all finished, and then your splendid band can give outdoor concerts."

Mr. Rockefeller stayed at the Cameron camp tonight, the guest of Supt. Kaiser.

Declares Company's Policy.

ROUSE, Colo., Sept. 23.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., had a conference here today with David Griffiths, grievance mediator of the company, and C. W. Mitchell, grievance representative of the Rouse miners. Mitchell is a negro. It was in this conference that Mr. Rockefeller said that the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company did not care whether its miners belonged to a union or not. It was the first time that Mr. Rockefeller had met Griffiths, who was selected as the company's mediator when the plan of dealing with labor grievances through representatives of the men was inaugurated several months ago.

In the course of the conference, which was held in the open air under a sizzling sun, somebody asked Mitchell if members of the United Mine Workers came to him with their grievances against the company.

"I don't remember that any union men have complained since I was elected representative," said Mitchell.

"I don't believe Mitchell knows whether they are union men or not," broke in Mr. Rockefeller. "I'm quite sure the officers of the company don't, and let me tell you the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company doesn't care whether its men belong to the union or not.

"Look here," he demanded, turning to Griffiths, "do you make any distinction between union and non-union men in settling the grievances appealed to you by the miners?"

"I certainly don't," replied the mediator.

"Are not all the men treated alike as long as they are willing to work and behave themselves?" persisted Mr. Rockefeller.

"Yes," Mr. Griffiths answered.

Adjustment of Grievances.

Mr. Rockefeller had removed his coat, and with his hat pushed back he plied the mediator and the miner with questions.

"How do you happen to be the grievance representative of the men?" he asked of Mitchell.

"They elected me at a mass meeting of all the men at the camp," replied the negro, grinning.

"Any company officer there?" asked Mr. Rockefeller.

"Oh, no."

"How do the men feel—free to come to you with any complaint they have against the company?"

"Yes."

"Do you sometimes find that the foreman or the pit boss has been in the wrong and treated a man unjustly?"

"Oh, yes, and when they have I go to Mr. Griffiths and he fixes it up."

Mr. Rockefeller turned to Griffiths, the mediator.

"Do these grievance representatives ever try to take anything over your head to the President of the company?" he demanded.

"They never have yet," replied Griffiths. "Usually the grievance is adjusted with the superintendent without even reaching me."

"How do these complaints reach you?"

"Well, I go from camp to camp myself and talk to these grievance representatives," said Griffiths.

"Don't you wait for them to send for you?"

"Not on your life, I don't. I hunt them up and ask them if anything is the matter between them and the supers. That's what you hired me for, isn't it?"

By this time a crowd of miners had gathered to listen to the conversation.

"Well, lets look at something else," remarked Mr. Rockefeller, and with Griffiths on one side and Mitchell on the other, he strolled across the camp, carrying his coat over his arm.

No Union Recognition.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Sept. 23.—Mr. Rockefeller's plan to build up an intimate relationship between present employes of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company and himself is not satisfactory to the members of the United Mine Workers. They maintain that he is dodging the main issue—recognition of the union, which caused the strike of employes when such a demand was refused.

According to W. L. Mackenzie King of the Rockefeller Foundation, who is a member of the Rockefeller party, there will be no union recognition. In an interview at House he is quoted thus:

"There is to be no recognition of the United Mine Workers as a result of Mr. Rockefeller's visit to Colorado. Our new system of welfare work under which employes are allowed to name grievance committees to protest to mine superintendents over conditions they don't like is the company's answer to demands of the union for recognition. It is democratic and successful."

CHECK ON TUBERCULOSIS.

Dr. J. D. Gibson Predicts Elimination of Death from the Disease.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.—Dr. Jefferson D. Gibson of Denver, President of the American Association of Clinical Research, declared in an address at the Hahnemann Medical College here today that within ten years medical science will probably have succeeded in all but eliminating death from tuberculosis from vital statistics.

Dr. Gibson, whose address opened the seventh annual meeting of the association, said that recent discoveries, by which the presence of tubercular tendencies can be detected even before the germs appear in the sputum, together with a later and higher development of the X-ray, will in a short time remove turberculosis from the list of necessarily fatal diseases.

GIRL NAMED SHERIFF'S AID.

Miss Seitz, a Pistol Shot, Made a Deputy in Patchogue.

Special to The New York Times.

PATCHOGUE, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Miss Frances Seitz, who is a skilled pistol shot and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Seitz of Patchogue, is the first woman to be appointed a Special Deputy Sheriff in Suffolk County. She received her appointment from Sheriff Odell this morning, and has been assigned to assist Constable Howard B. Rowland as truant officer of this village.

Miss Seitz is 5 feet high and weighs but ninety pounds, but nevertheless, being brimful of health and having plenty of courage, she is fully equipped for the duties of her office. She is society editor of The Patchogue Argus.

INDICT ROFRANO WITNESS.

Police Issue New Circulars Telling of $500 Reward.

The inquiry into Michael A. Rofrano's connection with the murder of Mike Gaimari led the Grand Jury yesterday to return an indictment for perjury against Betty Fallot, a witness, who confessed that she testified falsely at the trial of Gaetano Montimagno, the hired slayer of Gaimari. The Grand Jury also filed superseding indictments against Tomasso Porcaro and Joseph Brondini, who are alleged to have conducted the "perjury club" at 11 Broadway, where witnesses were instructed to give false testimony at the trials of Montimagno and his accomplice "Rocks" Carnivale.

The police failed to obtain any definite information yesterday concerning the whereabouts of Rofrano. Detectives were occupied all day in running down new clues, but reported no success. A new set of circulars with the description of Rofrano and Mayor Mitchel's announcement of $500 reward for his capture was issued by the Police Department.

"Rocks" Carnivale, who was brought down from Dannemora with the hope that he would make a confession to the District Attorney, was returned to Dannemora late last night. Before departing he was visited in the Tombs by his sweetheart, Pauline Samuel, who tried in vain to induce Carnivale to tell all he knew concerning Rofrano's connection with the Gaimari murder plot.

VILLISTAS ATTEMPT TO BLOCK CLAIMS

Agent Tells Conferees Any Settlement Made Through Carranza Will Not Be Valid.

FIGHTING NEAR MEXICO CITY

Villa Force Reported to Have Retaken Zacatecas—Carranza Prepares to Move His Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Enrique C. Llorente, special agent in Washington of the Villa Convention Government, today addressed to the State Department and the Pan-American conferees a note challenging the right of General Carranza, or the latter's de facto Government, to enter into any agreement with foreign Governments for the adjustment of claims presented by foreign Governments for loss of lives and property by their citizens.

The note makes it plain that any arrangement made by General Carranza for the settlement of Mexican national debts or claims, in case he is recognized by the American republics, will be repudiated by the Villistas on the ground that such an arrangement would lack validity. The statement filed with the State Department today by Señor Llorente asserts that under the terms of the Mexican Constitution it is incumbent exclusively upon the Mexican Federal Congress to acknowledge and order the payment of national debts, and that the constitutional order should be restored before there can be a legal adjustment of foreign claims against Mexico.

Official advices, dated Sept. 20, from the border to the State Department today stated that the best information obtainable there "indicated that General Calles (tue Carranza General who has been engaged in a series of battles with the Villista General Maytorena's troops in Sonora) was then in full retreat on Naco and Cananea."

The dispatch stated that after the cessation of the fighting on the 19th General Calles requisitioned all railroad transportation and spent the night in transporting his army to Cananea. According to the statement of General Maytorena, as reported to the State Department here, he found on the field 156 Carranzista dead, among whom were 22 officers. General Maytorena also claims to have captured 100 saddle horses and a large supply of arms and ammunition.

According to telegraphic advices, dated Sept. 23, to the State Department from Vera Cruz, Carranzistas and an opposing force are fighting between Esperanza and Tehuacan, east of Mexico City. The message said that General Candido Aguilar of the Carranzista forces had left Orizaba with reinforcements. Another telegram to the department stated that in the wreck that occurred on the Mexican Railway north of Apizaco, on Sept. 21, a freight train carrying supplies for Mexico City was blown up and burned. The engine was detached and made its escape. All the members of the train guard are reported to have been killed. The wreck occurred at the same place where the train carrying employes was wrecked several weeks ago. The report further stated that the derailment of the passenger train from Vera Cruz, near that city, on Sept. 21 was the work of marauders. There was no material damage to the train, but there were a few casualties among the soldiers. The bridge on the Interoceanic Railroad, twenty-five miles from Vera Cruz, has been destroyed.

Advices to the Villa agency today reported a Villa expeditionary force in possession of Zacatecas. No details of the expedition were given as to its numbers, or as to how it had so suddenly appeared in that territory. The report indicated a Villa force behind the Carranza army which has been advancing against the main Villa body to the north.

General Carranza now has moved all the departments of his Government from Vera Cruz to Mexico City, and again is preparing to go to the capital himself, according to official information received here today.

SEND RANSOM FOR AMERICAN.

Villa Officers Try to Catch Bandits Holding C. P. Fuller.

EL PASO, Sept. 23.—Ten thousand pesos in Mexican national currency, valued at $2,000 in United States currency, is en route south as ransom for C. P. Fuller, manager of the Cudahy ranch at Santo Domingo, kidnapped by bandits several days ago with his foreman, McCabe. Mrs. Fuller and McCabe reached here today from Villa Ahumada.

Mrs. Fuller said the ranch was raided about midday on Sept. 21 by a band of more than fifty men. Everything of value was taken from the storehouse first and then a group advanced on the ranch house and compelled Fuller and McCabe to accompany them.

Mrs. Fuller made her way to Villa Ahumada, where she boarded a troop train for the border. McCabe was released, it was said, on his promise to return with a ransom for Fuller.

An automobile is en route to the 500,000-acre ranch at Santo Domingo, carrying three Americans and three Villa Lieutenants. Thesy expect to pick up a force from a troop train and round up the bandits.

CARRANZA STOPS RED CROSS.

Two American Battleships Leave Vera Cruz Today.

VERA CRUZ, Sept. 23.—General Venustiano Carranza, First Chief of the Constitutionalists, through his secretary, has notified John R. Silliman, special agent of President Wilson in Mexico, that he does not consider assistance by the Red Cross in Mexico longer necessary.

The United States battleships Louisiana and New Hampshire have received orders to leave Vera Cruz tomorrow.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Sept. 23.—The Government announces a shipment of 2,500 sacks of flour, six cars of corn and two cars rice today to Mexico City. Advices from Mexico City say the Red Cross will retire and all relief will be under Government control.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Brig. Gen. Devol, General Manager of the Red Cross, received a cablegram from Charles J. O'Connor, in charge of relief work in Mexico City, asking for additional supplies to meet the food shortage existing in the capital.

General Devol said tonight it was estimated that 300,000 pounds of corn and 6,000 pounds of flour would be necessary to meet immediate demands. Red Cross agents in New Orleans, he said, had been authorized to negotiate for the purchase of these supplies, and if satisfactory prices were obtained, a shipment would be started to Mexico City as soon as possible.

It was assumed by officials here that although General Carranza had announced that further relief was unnecessary, he would not interfere with the work being conducted by the Red Cross.

EXTEND SEARCH FOR GIRL.

Parents of Miss Engle Believe She Was Murdered.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 23.—It became known today that District Attorney Weeks of Westchester County has been asked to assist in the search for Miss Theresa Engle, who has been missing since Sept. 2, and her parents believe she has been murdered. The police of Yonkers and Mount Vernon and Coroner Dunn, who have been working on the case in conjunction with the District Attorney's office, are completely puzzled by the girl's disappearance.

According to Miss Mary Williams of Yonkers, a friend of Miss Engle's, the missing girl was last seen in the apartments of Mrs. Grace S. Legky, a midwife, at 2 North Bond Street, Mount Vernon, on the night of Sept. 2. At that time she said Miss Engle was in bed and bleeding from the nose.

Today the midwife asserted that she didn't even know the girl, and that she was being made the "scapegoat" for some one else. She said that the police instead of searching her house should look elsewhere.

According to the story Miss Williams told Coroner Dunn, Miss Engle said to her: "I think I am going to die. I don't believe I am going to get well." That was on Sept. 2, and Miss Engle, who is 19 years old, has not been seen since.

It is said that the police are looking for a young man who was very friendly with Miss Engle and who has disappeared. It is believed that if he is found he may know something about the whereabouts of the young woman.

The Grand Jury now in session at White Plains is powerless to act so far as taking any action against the midwife until they have been given corroborative proof that the girl is really dead.

GIRL'S BODY FOUND IN LAKE.

Cleveland Police Believe She Was Murdered After Being Attacked.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 23.—The body of Miss Jennie Davis, 28, was found floating in Shaker Lake today by Robert T. Rattwick, caretaker of the Shaker Lake Canoe Club. The police believe the woman was murdered by being thrown into the lake after being attacked. Miss Davis had been missing since Sunday evening, when she left home to meet a friend.

The body was fully clothed when found and there were no marks visible on it. The lake is surrounded by a lonely patch of woods through which the girl must have passed, and in which it is believed that the attack was made.

ACCUSE TERRE HAUTE MAYOR

Donn M. Roberts's Successor Is Charged with Being Corrupt.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 23.—Mayor James G. Gossom declared today that he would fight the charges which were brought against him last night by the City Council which took the first steps toward impeaching him. The Mayor is charged with malfeasance in office, and is accused of being a "drunkard and tax dodger" and with being "immoral and corrupt." The Council named Sept. 28 as the date for the Mayor to appear for hearing of the charges.

Gossom took office when Donn M. Roberts was sentenced to the Federal Penitentiary for election frauds. He was City Controller under Roberts.

SEE SOME FAULTS IN THE GARY PLAN

Prof. Ettinger Says It Lowers Status of Teacher—Shallow Calls It Inefficient.

WIRT EXPLAINS HIS METHOD

Asserts That by Its Adoption New York's Teaching Force Could Be Cut Down One-tenth.

"The child and not the dollar is what we think of in New York," said Associate City Superintendent Ettinger yesterday in the conference between Superintendent William Wirt of Gary, Ind., and the Board of Superintendents, over introducing a modified Gary system into the New York public schools. "The plan in a certain degree is a great step backward. It lowers the status and the salary of the teacher."

"Many things in the plan," said Associate City Superintendent Shallow, are excellent, but there are essential points that are vital which Mr. Wirt has not explained. We do not believe in a hurrah-boy method. It is said that the plan will make a reduction in the cost of instruction of 10 per cent. As I figure it, the reduction will be 7 per cent. or less. There seems to be a loss of efficiency in the plan, as it is outlined."

"Could you under this plan," asked President Churchill, "cut down the number of teachers 10 per cent. without injuring the system? There has been a threat that the budget for 1916 would be cut on this statement."

"I have not advised cutting off 10 per cent. in instruction," replied Mr. Wirt. "I was asked to come here to see if the plan could be introduced into the New York schools, and how it could be done. My investigations have shown that the present work can be carried on with about 10 per cent. reduction. I do not claim that the children of New York need fewer teachers, but what is now done can be accomplished with a smaller number."

Mr. Wirt answered a great many questions in regard to his system. He had still a number left to answer when Acting City Superintendent Walsh adjourned the conference until 11 A. M. today. Mr. Wirt will leave New York for Gary this evening.

The modified Gary plan is a combination of a play and study program, under which there are double sessions in each school. It makes the school hours six instead of five. When the children are not in the classroom they are on the playgrounds or in the auditorium. Motion pictures and lantern slides are a prominent feature. The inclination of each pupil is studied and fostered.

Plumbers and others are to be brought in to teach the children about household affairs and trades if they wish it. The school hours are divided into six periods periods of sixty minutes each. In the playgrounds the idea is not to oversupervise the children, but to have four teachers for twelve classes. Some of the pupils are to act as teachers' assistants.

Orr Estate Grows to $10,503,312.

An accounting filed yesterday in Brooklyn by the executors of the will of Alexander E. Orr, who was President of the old Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners, shows that the estate, since the death of Mr. Orr in June, 1914, has grown from $10,014,475 to $10,503,312. The half-million-dollar increase is made up largely of dividends and interest on stocks and bonds held by Mr. Orr. After paying many legacies to relatives, friends, and employes of Mr. Orr and administration and other expenses, the executors have on hand $8,931,357 for division among the heirs.

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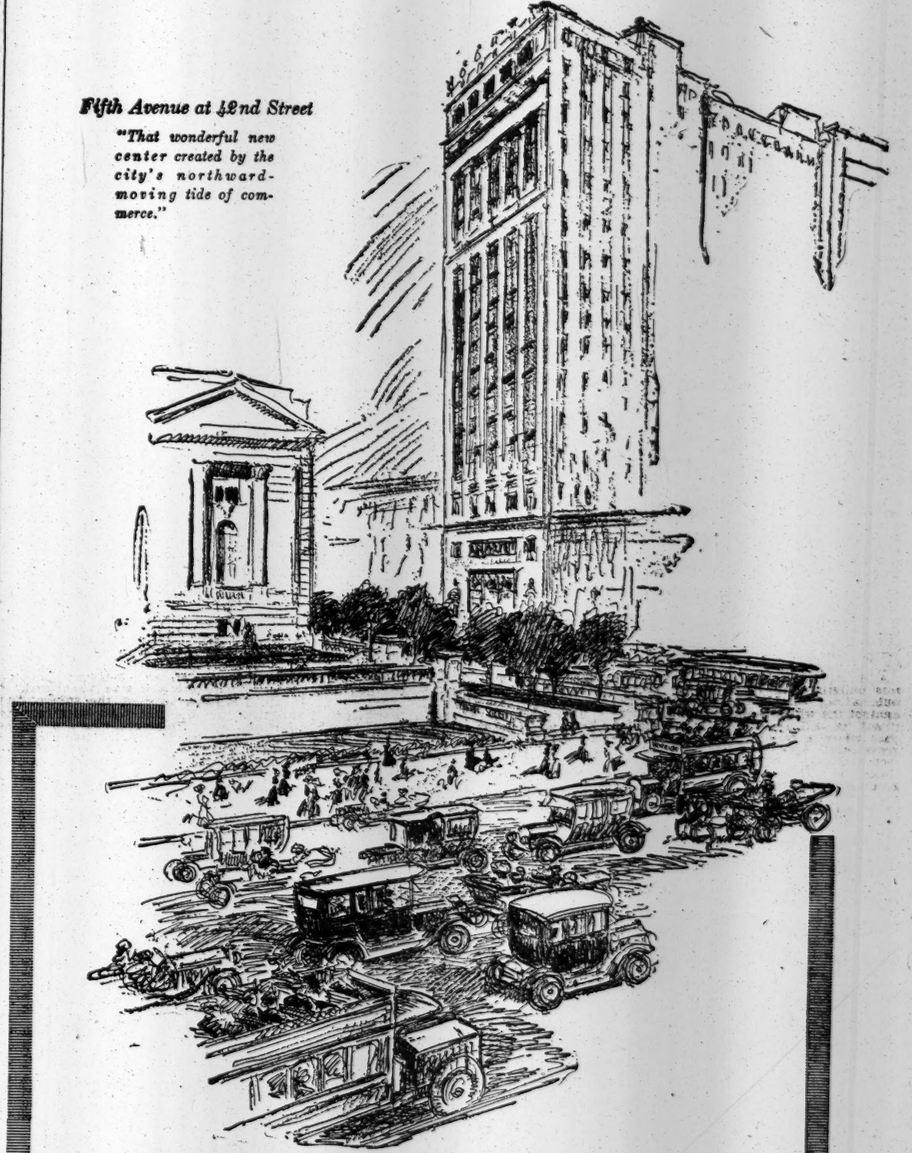

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HIGH CHURCH FIGHTS PAN-PROTESTANTISM

Group of Episcopalians Holds Enterprise Is a Discourtesy to Roman Catholics.

OPPOSE SENDING DELEGATES

John Barrett Tells Committee It Is a Mistake to Criticise Civilization of Latin America.

High Church adherents, it developed yesterday, have begun a determined fight against that cherished project of Pan-Protestantism, the evangelization of Latin America, on the grounds that such an enterprise means discourtesy to the Roman Catholics, and would bring them in touch with Protestant sectarianism.

They are preparing to demand that the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church, which meets here next month, shall reconsider its decision to send delegates to the Congress on Christian Work, which next February is to meet at Panama to plan a campaign for the conversion of the republics of the Southern Cross.

Their action is a momentous sign of the growth and influence of the so-called Catholic party in the Episcopal Church, which is endeavoring to bring about unity among all religious bodies which have orders.

It was due to the pressure of the High Church Party evidently that the name of the proposed Panama gathering was changed from the Latin America Missionary Conference to the present title, and in every direction the opponents of the convocation have been active.

The meeting which is to be held on Oct. 26 at the Church Missions House in this city is being anticipated by a rallying of both parties. The work of promoting the conference is being carried on in a special office in the Presbyterian Building, at 156 Fifth Avenue, and sessions of committees are held almost every day. Much literature has been mailed, and at the present time are being circulated proposed plans for the congress, so that they may be considered long in advance by Protestant Churches in tropical America. The whole project conforms closely to the idea of gaining the confidence of the South American nations by promoting moral values and national and personal ideals. The congress grew out of a suggestion made at the Edinburgh Conference as far back as 1910, and it has been only recently that the friends of the cause have been awakened to the fact that there is violent opposition on the part of the High Church wing.

It was stated yesterday by one of the Low Church party that one of the best-known of the opponents in this city is the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Parish, who is now on his vacation in Maine. The leader of the opposition, however, is the editor of The Living Church, which in its current issue delivers an enfilading fire against the whole congress idea.

"Let no one interrupt to say," says The Living Church, "that the representatives of our own Board of Missions would understand that they had no authority to commit this American church to such a policy. We do not assume the slightest disloyalty on their part. But their willingness to enter formally into a discussion of these policies, the revision of which has not been intrusted to our board, is an insult to the catholic sentiment of the Church. It is to attain such objects as this that the Panama congress is to meet. We cannot possibly approve the purposes of the congress.

"When we come to the spirit in which the movement is carried on we find it pathetically polemic. Enough has been said about the preposterous diplomacy and the absurdly improper remarks about South America without 'true religion,' contained in the official bulletin.'

A blundering document the editor calls this bulletin, and wonders why such a publication, which makes serious charges against the whole people of a whole continent, is still dispensed. It is recalled that when a committee from the congress called upon John Barrett, the Director General of the Pan-American Union, he told them that it would be the greatest misfortune for the conference to occupy a belligerent attitude and go to Panama to criticise the civilization of Latin America.

"Of course," to again quote the Living Church, "the real fact is that Latin America just bristles with problems and the Anglo-Saxon has been singularly tactless in dealing with them.

"Wherefore the Living Church hopes that the board will not rush into this wildly extravagant plan destined to destroy the whole missionary work of the church" or else "a complete reversal of the policy of the church and a surrender of the policy which the Anglican churches have maintained toward Protestant sectarianism from its rise until 1915.

"If one penny be voted from the missionary treasury from the general funds to pay the expenses of the delegates to this Congress there will be thousands of churchmen who will view it as a plain, sordid misappropriation of funds."

There are several prominent Protestant Episcopal clergymen on the committees of the proposed Congress at the present time, including the head of the Board of Missions, the Rev. Dr. Arthur S. Lloyd.

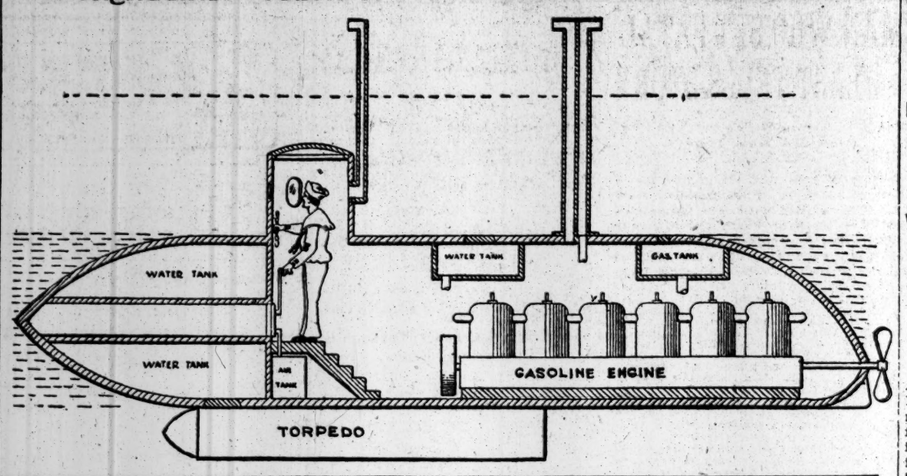
He said yesterday that he did not agree with the idea of the opposition that the activities of the Protestant churches in a general campaign should be withdrawn on account of the Catholics, as there was room for all religious bodies to work in South America.

Another prominent Episcopal clergyman said that the population was constantly increasing and that there were many immigrants not of the Church of Rome who needed the ministrations of a Protestant clergy.

Some idea of the appeal which the work has for Protestants may be gathered from glancing over the names of the standing committee for co-operation in Latin America. Among them are Robert E. Speer, Chairman, and a member of the Board of Missions of the Presbyterian Church; the Rev. Dr. W. F. Oldham of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church; the Rev. L. C. Barnes of the American Baptist Home Missionary Society, the Rev. S. G. Inman, Executive Secretary and a member of the Christian Woman's Board of Missions.

The Committee on Arrangements for the Panama Congress consists of the Rev. Dr. Oldman, the Rev. Mr. Inman, the Rev. Dr. L. C. Barnes, Frank L. Brown, the Rev. Dr. W. I. Haven, Harry Wade Hicks, Dr. Charles D. Hurrey, Bishop Lloyd, John R. Mott, Eben E. Olcott, Delavan L. Pierson, the Rev. Dr. C. L. Thompson, and Fennel P. Turner.

Longitudinal Section of Prof. Parker's 2-Man Submarine.



PARKER SUBMARINE GIFT TO NATION

Continued from Page 1.

tary has admitted that the idea originated with me. This being the case, I hope that we may work together, as I feel certain that a boat of the type described is the very kind of defense for the country, and so much better than large battleships, which can be so quickly disposed of through the means of these submersibles.

The plans which were sent to you originally are not supposed to be final, or, indeed, practical plans. I have some valuable ideas to be incorporated in a boat of this kind, which I have not thought it well to divulge, believing it rather better to hold these for the Government. I am prepared to submit working plans and have a boat builder with a convenient plant, who would be very glad to furnish the first boat on the motor and other equipment being supplied. These trial boats might be readily tried out on Long Island Sound.

I applied for a patent some time back, as you know. Will you not let me hear from you, as it is my desire to co-operate in every way toward the efficient defense of our country. Yours very truly,

HERSCHEL C. PARKER.

Professor Parker explained that he submitted the idea of the small submersible to Mr. Ford because he believed the latter as an automobile manufacturer was in a better position than anybody else to equip such a boat with the propelling power. Asked what changes he had made in his original plans, Professor Parker said the main improvement was in changing the position of the torpedo tube from the forward centre part of the submersible to a position directly under the keel and beneath the centre of gravity of the boat. This had to be done to prevent the boat from changing its position when the torpedo should be fired and the distribution of its load affected accordingly. Another improvement is a gyroscopic stabilizer.

Underwater Searchlight.

In a letter to Secretary Daniels Professor Parker says he will be only too glad to co-operate with Mr. Ford in every way in developing the diminutive submersible. He asks for the opportunity to build the first boat of this kind, and says he also would like to have the Government consider the use of underwater searchlights, which he asserts could be tested at a cost of not more than $500.

A thousand submersibles of the small type which, he says, can be built for the cost of a single modern dreadnought, Professor Parker thinks, will make this country invulnerable to attack by sea. Each submersible carries but one torpedo, but the high speed these boats will be capable of developing will make it possible for them to elude flotillas and approach so close to the line of battleships as to discharge their torpedos with unerring aim.

The small submersibls, according to Professor Parker, should be able to submerge and rise to the surface practically with the ease of a fish. This is made possible by fins which can be warped the same as the planes of an aircraft.

The use of a gasoline engine is simplified by having an exhaust and an intake just above the surface of the water behind the periscope. When submerged water is prevented from coming in through the exhaust by check valves of the ball type.

The diminutive submersible, or "motor torpedo," would require a crew of two to operate, one a pilot and the other a gunner. Each craft would carry an auxiliary periscope for use in case the regular periscope should be shot away. A heavy spring delicately adjusted to the top of the conning tower makes possible a very quick exit in case of an accident. When the top of the tower is opened the two men operating the boat, according to Professor Parker, will be literally blown out of the submersible by the air pressure.

FORD MISUNDERSTOOD WILSON.

Reference to Kaiser Taken from a Book—Inspects Submarines.

Henry Ford, the automobile manufacturer, who was careful to explain yesterday that he is not a member of the Naval Advisory Board of Inventors, saw a submarine for the first time in his life yesterday. Escorted by navy yard officers and officers attached to the submarine flotilla of the Atlantic fleet, Mr. Ford was taken into the "K" boats, where he had every opportunity to investigate and study the intricate mechanism of one of the newest and most up to date of American submersibles. The vessel was not submerged as some reports yesterday indicated.

Mr. Ford came to the navy yard at the invitation of Secretary of the Navy Daniels, with whom he conferred in Washington on Wednesday on matters pertaining to the improvement of the navy, particularly the submarine arm of the service. At the yard Mr. Ford was met by Rear Admiral N. R. Usher, the commandant; Captain George E. Burd, the yard manager; Naval Constructor George H. Rock, Lieutenant Commander R. D. Craft, Lieutenant C. W. Nimitz of the submarine flotilla, and Commander Earl P. Jessup of the Navy Yard Staff.

Sees Big Diesel Engine.

After a general round of introductions Mr. Ford was first taken to the great naval machine shops, where, among other things, he saw the world's biggest Diesel oil-burning engine in operation, and he was then taken to the pier along which four of the submarines of the "K" class and one of the "E" class are moored. The "E" boat was the one in which is being installed the new Edison batteries, which, it is said, have solved the problem of chlorine gas generation and will eliminate that peril in submarine warfare. M. R. Hutchinson, Mr. Edison's personal representative, told Mr. Ford that 100 of the batteries had been submerged in salt water on Wednesday and stood the test, and that despite the application of the most sensitive tests known to chemistry not a trace of chlorine gas was discovered.

Mr. Ford was in K-6, the submarine selected for his inspection, for about half an hour. He was shown the vitals of the submersible by Lieutenant R. C. Brady, and when he emerged he told the newspaper men that despite his opposition to war and things that make for war he had been much impressed by what he saw.

"It was my first experience of the kind," said Mr. Ford, "but I do not feel at liberty just now to go into detail as to my impressions."

"Did you get any new ideas while in K-6?" he was asked.

"It's difficult to go anywhere without getting a new idea or ideas," was his reply.

"Have you changed your opinion about the smaller and cheaper type of submarine which it is said you believe is practicable?" Mr. Ford was asked, and he answered that he had not changed his mind on that proposition.

Mr. Ford said that the entire yard struck him as a finely managed and operated institution, and he was sorry that he did not have time to make a still closer inspection of the plant.

Tells Story of Kaiser.

In a talk to newspaper men Mr. Ford referred to his visit to Washington on Thursday, where he saw President Wilson and Secretary Daniels. He said that at the White House President Wilson told of a story he had heard concerning the Kaiser's alleged reluctance to sign the declaration that plunged Germany and nearly all Europe into war.

"The President told me," said Mr. Ford, "that he had heard that after the Kaiser had signed the first declaration of war he threw the pen across the room and then turned to his advisers and said, 'You have made me do it, and you will all live to regret it!'"

When Mr. Ford was asked if the President believed that story was true Mr. Ford said that he did not know what the President thought about it, but that he believed that it was true.

When asked how he reconciled his opposition to war in any form and his semi-official visit to the navy yard Mr. Ford replied that there was not anything he would not do to help the President or Secretary Daniels. If we must have a navy, he added, he believed we ought to have the best, most up to date, and most efficient possible. He referred to Secretary Daniels as the most advanced man who has ever held the naval portfolio and that the Secretary's great aim for the navy is efficiency.

He again, in answer to a question, referred to the possibility of a gasoline motor that will work under water, and that a submarine fitted with such a motor would cost about one-sixteenth the cost of the present type of submersibles. He said that he had experimented with and knew that such a motor was possible. He added, however, that he is working to do away with, and not to increase, the weapons of warfare. Mr. Ford also let it be known that he frowned upon the proposed credit to England and France.

Statement Was in a Book.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—It was explained today that Henry Ford's reported reference to a supposed remark by President Wilson as to the Kaiser's reluctance to sign a declaration of war must have referred to a mention in the conversation to "The War Lord," a sketch by A. P. Gardner, an English journalist. The statement attributed to the President, it was said, was not the President's statement, but a statement in this book.

The incident as described by Mr. Ford is almost identical with the plot of a short one-act play by Sir James M. Barrie, which was presented in London early in the war and cabled in full to THE NEW YORK TIMES. The only difference is that in the play there was also an allegorical personification of Culture, which talked a good deal.

The report of Mr. Ford's interview in New York caused a good deal of surprise here, as callers at the White House are not supposed to talk about the President's observations.

EARTHQUAKE IN ROME.

No Damage Done—Reports Not Yet Received from the Provinces.

ROME, Sept. 23, (via Paris, Friday, Sept. 24).—A slight earthquake shock occurred here at 7:05 o'clock this evening.

The disturbance lasted a few seconds. No damage was done.

No reports have been received from the provinces.

Four Indicted for Nichols Murder.

Indictments charging murder in the first degree were filed by the Grand Jury yesterday against four men charged with causing the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Nichols when her home at 4 East Seventy-ninth Street was invaded by robbers on the night of Sept. 8. Of those indicted Onnie Tellas, the door boy in the Nichols home, is the only one in custody. The other three are Arthur Waltonen, "Eddie" Lehto, and an unidentified man.

SUBSTITUTES MARCONI FOR GERMAN WIRELESS

Standard Oil Discards Telefunken Service on 22 Ships Now Under U. S. Registry.

The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America, whose offices are in the Woolworth Building, announced yesterday that a contract had been signed with the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey under which twenty-two oil steamers of the Standard Oil Company will substitute Marconi wireless apparatus for the apparatus of the German-owned Telefunken Company now in use.

These twenty-two ships were formerly under German registry and are now under American registry. In order to have the right to fly the German flag before the war, they were compelled to use the Telefunken apparatus, but this is no longer necessary, since they carry the American flag. The change will save the Standard Oil Company coast taxes, which it formerly had to pay for sending messages, while flying the German flag, from the sea to the coast of this country. The statement of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company was as follows:

"The German-owned Telefunken wireless apparatus is to be removed from twenty-two ships of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and is to be replaced by American equipment in charge of American operators under the terms of a contract closed yesterday with the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America. The agreement runs for a period of years and the consideration is announced as sufficiently large to be considered the most important transaction in marine wireless telegraphy since the Marconi interests took over the equipment of the United Wireless Telegraph Company in 1912.

"The ships to be equipped have all been admitted to American registry under the Act of Aug. 18, 1914, and formerly sailed under the German flag. Negotiations have been pending for some time to place the Marconi system throughout the Standard Oil fleet, but the deal could not be consummated while the vessels were under German registry. The contract signed yesterday with the New Jersey Standard Oil Company places the total of Standard Oil ships equipped with Marconi wireless to date at forty-seven. Control of operations, international accounting of message tolls and the inspection and maintenance of equipment will be assigned to the Marconi Company under the provisions of its rental policy; the coast tax charged for messages to stations along the American coast will also be saved by the Standard Oil fleet."

The following are the twenty-two ships which will be equipped at once with Marconi apparatus: Ardmore, Baton Rouge, Bayway, Bradford, Brindilla, Caddo, Corning, Cushing, Dayton, De Soto, Moreni, Motano, Muskogee, Petrolite, Pioneer, Polarine, Princeton, Somerset, Matinicock, Standard, Communipaw, and Glenpool.

Woman Dies in Ferryhouse.

Mrs. Annie Walker, 63 years old, a widow, who lived at 19 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, dropped dead from heart failure late yesterday afternoon, in the Municipal ferry house at St. George, S. I. Mrs. Walker was waiting for a boat to take her back to Manhattan, when she was seen to fall from a bench. Dr. Reed of St. Vincent's Hospital said she was dead.

$25,000 GEMS FOUND ON LINER PASSENGER

Buenos Aires Jeweler Tells Port Collector He Brought Them for a Woman.

WARNING SENT FROM LONDON

Diamonds, Wrapped in Paper, Carried in Wallet—Case Goes to Law Department.

Shay Kumcher, a jeweler from Buenos Aires, was before the Collector of the Port yesterday to explain why he did not declare $25,000 worth of diamonds found in his possession when he arrived in New York last Monday on the American liner Philadelphia from Liverpool. The chief item was a pair of very fine diamond earrings.

The Collector had been told by Treasury agents abroad to look out for Kumcher on steamers leaving England about Sept. 11, and agents went down the bay to meet the Rotterdam, as well as the Philadelphia. The jewels were found wrapped in tissue paper in a pocketbook carried by Mr. Kumcher.

At the hearing yesterday Kumcher was accompanied by Mrs. Sara Elfint, a divorced woman, whom he had met in London and to whom, Kumcher asserted, the larger part of the gems belonged.

He explained that he lived in Buenos Aires apart from his wife, but could not get a divorce on account of the laws in Argentina. He went to England, he said, and became acquainted with Mrs. Elfint in London. She left England for New York on an earlier steamer, and requested him to bring the jewels over for her. She had a lot of jewelry in a safe-deposit vault in New York, and was living with relatives in the Bronx. After hearing the stories, the Collector ordered the jewels detained, handed the case over to the Law Department, and allowed Kumcher and Mrs. Elfint to go until wanted for a further hearing in the matter.

WOMAN ROBBED OF GEMS.

Burglars Twist Towel Around Neck and Take $650 Earrings.

Mrs. Lena Osterman, 53 years old, who lives on the third floor of the six-story tenement at 151 Second Avenue, was attacked in the kitchen of her apartment by two unidentified men yesterday and robbed of a pair of diamond earrings valued at $650, a wedding ring, and three diamond rings.

Mrs. Osterman ran down stairs to her daughter, Mrs. Gussie Tobias, on the second floor, and told of the robbery.

Mrs. Osterman told the police she went down to visit her daughter, first locking the doors of her apartment. She remained with her daughter half an hour and then returned to her apartment. As she unlocked the kitchen door the two men grabbed her and twisted a towel about her neck. While one held her on the floor the other took the earrings.

Mrs. Osterman said that one of the jeweled rings contained three small diamonds, another was a solitaire, and the third a cluster of seven diamonds.

PEACE NEAR, SAYS GARY.

Head of Steel Corporation Also Sees Great Prosperity for Us.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, who was in this city today for a few hours, before taking a train for New York declared his belief in an early end of the war in Europe and the dawn of an era of great prosperity for the United States.

"I think the war will end quickly and unexpectedly," he said. "I am making no predictions as to when it will end, but I feel confident that it will not be the long-drawn-out affair that some commentators would have us believe.

"There is no doubt, I think, that the ending of the war will be the beginning of great prosperity for this country. We are the only nation in a position to supply the needs of the devastated countries. I also believe that we shall have industrial peace in this country for a long time.

"It seems likely a tribunal will be established in Europe for the arbitration of all international issues and that the decrees of the tribunal will be enforced by the nations not directly interested in the questions involved."

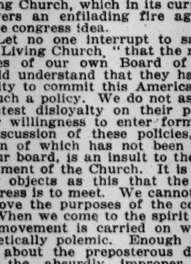
SAYS HILLIS OWED DEBTS OF $750,000

Continued from Page 1.

vances to him, I made or saved for him in my various negotiations in settling up some of his complicated affairs more than the entire expenses and commissions received during that same period; nor does General King do justice or credit to his ministerial client by failing to state that the total debits, amounting to $97,375.97 during the five years, represented not merely the sums which I received for expenses, such as railroad fare, telegrams, clerical help, and part of the cost of office rental, but large sums of money which I had personally advanced to Dr. Hillis or paid on his account for timber license fees or notes which had to be taken care of to avoid suits at law, and payments on account of notes in order to secure the renewals of the same.

"Nor does General King make any reference to other parts of my financial report to Dr. Hillis in the form of exhibits which show the reduction of his liabilities during those five years by my administration of his affairs from the enormous sum of more than $750,000, as I found them June 1, 1910, to $200,000 or less, as I left them April 1, 1915.

"General King makes no mention of the fact that when I closed my administration of Dr. Hillis's affairs I had not only saved him from professional embarrassment and financial disaster, but had actually made him some money."



Martha

protected Lady Barbara during her thrilling life of fear and hardship. How they both were saved is told in that wonderful novel of New York—a novel that might have been written by Dickens—

FELIX O'DAY
By F. HOPKINSON SMITH
$1.35 net
CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

STYLE, SERVICEABILITY and COMFORT

VOGEL'S bench made shoes are made along distinctive lines, originated by the maker. Best shoes for the price in N. Y.

PRICE $5
E. VOGEL
64 Nassau Street, N. Y.

TO-DAY World-Famous Drivers in Thrilling Practice Races
Advanced construction of the world's finest track makes possible greater speed than ever before achieved by racing cars. 3:30 to 5:30 P. M.
ADMISSION 50c.—Parking space free.
Elimination Races
Saturday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at 3 P. M.
Admission, including seat in Grand Stand, 50c
Admission, including seat in Box.....$1.50
Parking space free.
Reserve Your Seats Now for
ASTOR CUP RACE
350 Miles—$50,000 Cash Prizes and Astor Trophy
SATURDAY, OCT. 2d, NOON
Sheepshead Bay Speedway
General Admission, $2.00. Grand Stand Reserved Seats (extra), $3.00
Limited number of open-stand seats will be free to holders of admission tickets. First come—first served.
The parking space behind the open-stand seats is free to occupants of those seats.
Boxes, holding six persons, including admission, $50, $75, $100, and $150.
Parking space, located behind grand stand, free to holders of boxes and grand stand seats.
Parking space within oval fronting homestretch:
FIRST ROW.....$25.00 SECOND ROW.....$15.00
These prices do not include Admission Tickets.
Charge will be made only for cars stored in oval.
Tickets on sale at Tyson's, McBride's, Information and Public Service Bureau of R. H. Macy & Co., Hotel Biltmore Theatre Ticket Office, Motor Club of Brooklyn, 1265 Bedford Ave., cor. Fulton St. Phone 177 Decatur. Newark Automobile Club, Newark, and Sheepshead Bay Speedway Corp., 1696 Broadway, between 53d and 54th Sts., N. Y. Phone Circle 1215.

Have you tried that real WHOLE WHEAT loaf
WARD'S Wheatheart BREAD
the loaf which is made from genuine whole wheat flour, specially ground for us by the old fashioned stone process?
If you have not, there is a delicious bread surprise awaiting you, for when you have tried WHEAT-HEART once you will pronounce it the best loaf of whole wheat bread you have ever tasted.
Order it from your grocer. Made only in large size 10c loaves.
Made in the WARD Bakeries at New York, Brooklyn and Newark.

The Sign of a Reliable Dealer

WE SELL SO SOCONY MOTOR GASOLINE STANDARD OIL CO. OF N.Y.

And the World's Best Gasoline

Don't Blame Your Carburetor for the Fault of Your Gasoline

MANY motorists think "gas" is just "gas," and that's all there is to it.

So, when they need their tank filled, they simply ask for gasoline.

What the dealer puts into that tank, only *he* knows.

It's "gasoline" all right, but what *kind* of "gasoline?"

If the dealer is conscientious, he sells you a straight-distilled, homogeneous gasoline.

But if the dealer is looking for long profits, or seeks to attract trade by price reductions, he gives you "blended" gasoline, when you merely order "gas."

There's a big difference between the two!

Why not protect yourself against such practice? There is no reason to continue being victimized!

Your safeguard lies in *specifying* what gasoline you want—*by name!*

A manufacturer who has reason to be proud of his product, puts his name on that product!

Choose your gasoline by its pedigree!

If you want more miles to the gallon—and more smiles to the mile—don't merely order "gas." *SPECIFY*

SOCONY
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
MOTOR GASOLINE

CAUTION
The Red, White and Blue SOCONY sign is displayed by all dealers authorized to sell SOCONY Motor Gasoline. Beware of misrepresentation. If it isn't SOCONY it isn't the Standard Oil Company of New York's Gasoline. Look for the weekly Bulletins containing list of SOCONY dealers.

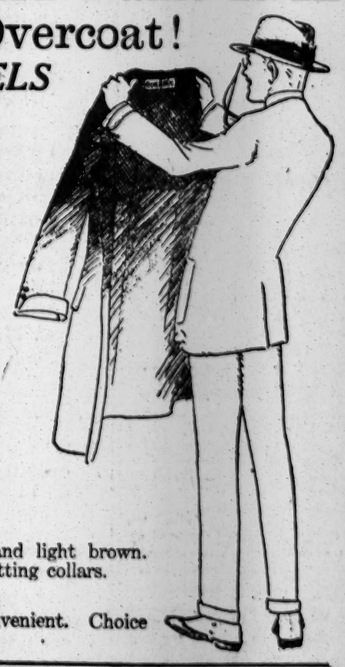
STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK
Principal Offices
New York Buffalo Albany Boston

Broadway and 33d Street

GIMBELS

Store Opens at 8:30 Closes at 6

See That the RIGHT Name Is In Your New Fall Overcoat!
That Is—GIMBELS



FIRST—
Because BEFORE purchase it guarantees fullest value as well as absolute correctness of style.
SECOND—
Because AFTER purchase it is the signature on the check — meaning accountability. *Also it stamps you as a man of discrimination.*

Men Who Pay $15

—for their new Fall weight Overcoats cannot afford to overlook the GIMBEL showing at that price.

Chesterfield Overcoats.
Silk-lined, in Oxford grey, plain or with silk facings. All sizes from 33 to 48.

Loose-fitting Overcoats.
Quarter silk-lined. In Oxford grey, tan and light brown. Plain or velvet collar. A few with high close-fitting collars.

Knitted Cloth Overcoats.
Loose-fitting and very adaptable and convenient. Choice of several desirable shades.

Our Men's Fall Suits at $19.00
There are 12 distinct and entirely new models and 35 new fabrics and patterns. They are suits for *US* as well as for *you* to be proud of—the best, in fact, we have ever produced.
Fourth Floor.

The New York Times leads all New York newspapers, morning and afternoon, every month in the year, in total volume of advertising, Help and Situation Wanted advertisements alone excepted.

The Webster

New York

40 WEST FORTY-FIFTH ST.
(Just off Fifth Avenue)

Within a block of Sherry's and Delmonico's, the Harvard and Yale Clubs, and a block and a half from Times Square.

The transient clientele is from the best families of Europe, Canada and America.

Service and cuisine comparable with the best clubs, but with the advantage of hotel privileges and conveniences.

Moderate prices. Booklet on request.

PAUL L. PINKERTON

The Money Master

By

Sir Gilbert Parker

Canada is the scene of Gilbert Parker's new story which he himself characterizes as "perhaps the best and surely the most pleasing of all my novels." A fascinating story of modern life, with a background of old French customs.

Leather $1.50 *net*

Cloth $1.35 *net*

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ADVERTISEMENT.

FACE BATHING WITH Cuticura Soap Most Soothing to Sensitive Skins. Trial Free.

Especially when followed by little touches of Cuticura Ointment to red, rough, itching and pimply surfaces. Nothing better for the skin than these fragrant super-creamy emollients.

Sample Each Free by Mail
With full directions. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. 5, Boston. Sold throughout the world.

Just because it is San Lac Sealed nothing can come in contact with our Grade B Milk.

MUTUAL MILK

Grade B Pasteurized
NINE CENTS A QUART.

Clean, pure milk, properly pasteurized—that's what Mutual Milk is. The bottles are thoroughly sterilized and San Lac Sealed for your protection.

Learn How Good It Is.
Let us leave a bottle in the morning. We deliver everywhere in Manhattan and Bronx.

MUTUAL MILK AND CREAM CO.
214 E. 22nd St. Phone, Gramercy 6346.

PHONE MAIN 6900

Our 36th Year

37 to 53 Flatbush Avenue
Largest in New York
MOVING, STORAGE, SHIPPING
Rug and Carpet Cleaning

CALIFORNIA

Lackawanna Railroad

ROUND TRIP
$94.30

Information at Ticket Offices, Broadway, cor. Wall St., Park Place, 28th St., 42d St.

KERFOOT ACCUSES HUNTER IN ANSWER

Brother-in-Law, Who Sues Him for $50,000, Had a Bad Temper, He Says.

CAUSED WIFE ANGUISH

Replying to Charge That He Stole Mrs. Hunter's Love, Editor Alleges Unfaithfulness.

The answer of John Barrett Kerfoot to the suit for $50,000 begun against him by Frederick William Hunter for the alleged alienation of the affections of Mrs. Hunter, was filed with the Supreme Court yesterday. Mr. Kerfoot is an editor, an author, and a critic. Mr. Hunter is a lawyer. The men were classmates and chums in Columbia College in 1887. The friendship between them grew still closer when Mr. Kerfoot married Mr. Hunter's sister in 1895. Mr. Hunter lives at Freehold, N. J. Mr. Kerfoot's home is at 227 Riverside Drive.

The complaint filed by Mr. Hunter was barren of details, but Mr. Kerfoot's answer is more circumstantial. He said that he married the sister of the plaintiff on Nov. 6, 1895, and that his mother-in-law requested him to make his home with her and her son, Mr. Hunter, and the latter's wife. After the death of his own wife, in 1896, he remained in the Hunter home at the further request of his mother-in-law. The latter died in 1907, and still he remained in the same home, at the special request of Mr. Hunter, the plaintiff, he said.

During all the time that he lived with the plaintiff he said he was frequently consulted on all questions, except those of a marital nature, relative to the welfare of the family. Mr. Kerfoot denied the statement in Mr. Hunter's complaint that Mr. Hunter lived happily with his wife. He said Mr. Hunter had an ungovernable temper, and that he was unreasonable and arbitrary in his conduct.

Being to all intents and purposes a member of the plaintiff's family, Mr. Kerfoot said, he was in a position to see and to understand what went on in the home. He was sure that the behavior of Mr. Hunter caused Mrs. Hunter much mental anguish and distress. Mr. Kerfoot, in his answer, accused Mr. Hunter of misbehaving himself with an unknown woman in the Hotel Grunewald in New Orleans last February.

NO CITY JOB FOR MULLAN.

Will Not Succeed Polk—Place May Go to Lamar Hardy.

George V. Mullan, former law partner of Mayor Mitchel, has been eliminated by the Mayor from consideration as Corporation Counsel to succeed Frank L. Polk. The Mayor said he has under consideration another man whose appointment will depend upon his being released from his existing engagements.

"Mr. Mullan would make an able Corporation Counsel and I would like to have him in that position" said the Mayor. "He does not feel, however, that he could accept the appointment. As a friend of long standing and my former law partner, Mr. Mullan has assisted me during all my work in public office. I value his counsel and his abilities as a lawyer highly, but just for the reason that he was my partner until two years ago, he and I agree that his appointment would be inappropriate."

It was said that Mr. Mullan intended to resign as Tax Commissioner so that he could give all his time to his private law practice.

Lamar Hardy is reported to be the man the Mayor has in mind as Mr. Polk's successor. He is a lawyer with offices at 42 Broadway. He was a candidate for the place when Mr. Polk was selected.

BUY $1,000,000 PLANT.

Splitdorf Electric Company Takes Over Sumter, S. C., Concern.

The purchase for $1,000,000 of the Sumter Electrical Company of Sumter, S. C., by the Splitdorf Electrical Company of Newark has been closed, it was announced yesterday at the office of the Splitdorf concern.

The Sumter Company was purchased, officials of the Splitdorf Company said, to enable the Splitdorfs to produce magnetos for every type of gas engine. Hitherto the concern has manufactured only high-tension magnetos for use on automobiles and aeroplanes. From now on, however, it will produce low-tension magnetos such as are used on stationary, marine, and tractor engines.

In the purchase of the Sumter Company are included all the rights to the basic patents of the Dixie magneto, which was invented by Charles T. Mason, President of the Sumter Company. These patents, it was asserted, practically control the low-tension magneto field and are considered the most valuable single item transferred by the purchase.

Matthew Kennedy Discharged.

After hearing evidence yesterday in regard to the death of Mrs. Mary Forestier of 765 East 183d Street, who was killed by an automobile several days ago at 182d Street, nearly Daly Avenue, Coroner Jerome Healy in the Bronx discharged Matthew Kennedy, a plumbing contractor of 2,359 Lorillard Place. The Coroner said the evidence was not sufficient to hold him.

DEMENTED SPINSTER HAS HALF A MILLION

Court Papers Show Miss de Escoriaza, Now in Sanitarium, Owns Coffee Lands.

HAS 6,000 ACRES IN CUBA

55,000 Bags of Coffee Produced Last Year, Which Sold at $10 a Bag.

Papers filed with County Clerk Schneider yesterday show that Nicolasa de Escoriaza, the Spanish spinster who is confined at Sanford Hall Sanitarium, Flushing, L. I., is worth about $500,000. Miss de Escoriaza is 50 years old. Last Spring she was found in her rooms in the Prince George Hotel in a dazed condition. Later a Sheriff's jury pronounced her incompetent, and since then she has been confined in Sanford Hall Sanitarium. She has no relatives except some cousins and an 80-year-old uncle, who lives in Spain.

Justice Cohalan of the Supreme Court yesterday signed an order permitting the Columbia Trust Company, as Trustee, to guarantee the payment of a $50,000 mortgage on the property of the incompetent by the deposits of securities. G. Amsinck & Co. hold a mortgage of $150,000 which they wish to reduce, and the Metropolitan Trust Company is willing to take one-third of the amount if guaranteed against loss.

George Earl Warren, Vice President of the Columbia Trust Company, investigated the property. He found that it consisted of 6,000 acres of coffee land at Santa Ana, in the Province of Oriente, Cuba, and that the estate held under leases and liens between 4,000 and 6,000 acres more. In 1913, when sugar properties were depressed, it was appraised at $738,182. Since then $29,403 has been spent for improvements. In 1914-1915 the estate produced 55,000 bags of coffee that were sold at $10 a bag. The money was used to pay off obligations and to prepare for a new crop.

The total indebtedness of the estate, $582,000, has been reduced to $490,727. The estate is being cared for by Francisco de P'Auza, the attorney for the incompetent.

Fordham Law School Reopens.

Fordham University School of Law resumed lectures at 140 Nassau Street yesterday. The incoming class is one of the largest that has ever entered the school. A special feature this year is the Moot Court, presided over by Justices of the Supreme Court.

MAN WHO SET FATAL BLAST TELLS STORY

Continued from Page 1.

débris that half-filled the great ditch in Seventh Avenue. Photographers were in the excavation until dark taking pictures of the spot where the dynamite charge that is supposed to have started the trouble was fired, and other features of the wreckage. These pictures were ordered by the Public Service Commission, which is conducting one investigation, and by the contracting company, the street car company, the State Industrial Commission and the District Attorney's office, all of which are making investigations.

By night the workmen had removed tons of the débris and had chopped to pieces the Seventh Avenue street car and removed all of it but the floor and trucks. Another gang was at work all night, and it was believed that the work of clearing up the débris would be completed by tonight or tomorrow morning. It was said, however, that it probably would take almost a week to get cars running again.

During the day the scene was visited by engineers employed by companies financially interested and by others representing investigations.

No definite cause of the accident was agreed upon by the engineers. Chairman McCall said that the Service Commission's engineers were making a rigid examination, but that the commission would get outside engineers, and he requested District Attorney Perkins to appoint a consulting engineer to assist the commission's men. District Attorney Perkins appointed H. De B. Parsons, son of William Barclay Parsons, the consulting engineer who had charge of the construction of the first subway, to make an investigation and report. Mr. Parsons began his investigation at once.

More Victims May Die.

A number of persons taken to hospitals with bruises and lacerations and suffering from shock and hysteria on Wednesday were able to go home yesterday. Several, however, were considered to be in very serious condition, and it was thought that one or more of them might die before morning. In addition to the seven dead, the contractors still fear that the bodies of one or more of their workmen may be under the débris.

One workman, Joseph Brinuido, of 295 Elizabeth Street, was injured in the cut yesterday when a beam fell across his legs, breaking one. He was taken to Bellevue.

The proved insecurity of the present method of covering subway excavations has caused the engineers of the Public Service considerable misgiving for fear that similar accidents might happen in other parts of the new subway system. It was explained yesterday that this method has been in general use, and was considered by visiting engineers from all over the country to be secure.

In this connection the Public Service Commission issued a statement last evening explaining the use of the temporary decking used in the present subway construction. The commission explained that the decking was used in congested regions to prevent interruption of traffic, and pointed out that when the first subway system was built the traffic interruptions were much complained of, as the streets were kept open with trenches for several months at a time.

"To avoid a repetition of this annoyance," the statement read, "the engineers planning the new subways devised what is known as the cut and cover method of construction. This provides for replacing the street surface with a temporary deck of planks, supported by a system of timbering erected in the excavation beneath. In the outlying portions where streets are wide and traffic light the open cut method is followed because it is cheaper and permits of more rapid progress.

"Generally speaking, all the new subway work in Manhattan is being done in accordance with the cut and cover method."

BREAK IN SUBWAY PLANKING.

Loaded Truck Crashes Through on Line in the Bronx.

Six feet of planking on 138th Street over the Bronx Subway, between Willis and Alexander Avenue, gave way yesterday afternoon under the weight of a three-ton truck loaded with wet cement. The wheels of the truck sank two and a half feet and rested on the concrete roof of the subway. The planking was between the car tracks of the West Farms line, and the break tied up traffic for more than an hour until the truck was raised.

John Porrian of 285 East 151st Street, one of the workmen, suffered contusions of the right foot by being struck with a plank while attempting to place a jack under the wheel of the truck. He refused medical attendance and left for his home. The subway is almost complete at that point and it was not damaged.

A case for Wincarnis

Brain-Weary?

Too tired to think or read because of over-work, want of rest and excessive concentration. Take Wincarnis.

Sample bottle for 10 cents to pay for packing and delivery. Booklet Free.

Edward Lassere, Inc., U. S. Agents
400 West 23rd St., New York

WINCARNIS

The Famous Tonic and Restorative

50 S.H. Green Trading Stamps FREE today with purchases of $1 or more. Present Coupon.

THIS COUPON GOOD TODAY

Cut out this coupon. It is good for 50 (FIFTY) S.H. Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchases of $1 or more today, Friday, Sept. 24.

These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases.

N. Y. Times, 9-24-15. GREENHUT'S. 83

19th ANNIVERSARY
Sales for Today

The Two Big "Vs" of Business
"Values" and "Volume"

The first is what YOU'RE after—"VALUES." You get them here.

The second is what WE'RE after—"VOLUME" of business, and if there's any merit in the first we'll get the second—sure enough.

Every department in our two buildings BRIMMING OVER WITH BARGAINS right now!

Why not secure YOUR share of them?

Sale of Fall Suits $11.95

Suits for Tall Men—Short Men—Stout Men—Slim Men—Suits for All Men—

One of the Greatest Ever Sales Announced. Many of these suits were made to sell at nearly double our sale price.

Faultlessly tailored suits in a wealth of fashionable materials. This lot is very attractive and includes the products of leading makers of fine ready-to-wear garments.

Scores of these suits (remainders of manufacturers' Fall Shipments) were purchased in limited quantities at way below regular prices.

The Young Men's Suits—in big variety of new Fall models and materials.

The Men's Suits—in conservative and handsome semi-form fitting models.

The materials include MOST POPULAR BLUES, GRAYS, BROWNS AND GREEN MIXTURES. Plenty of new stripes, checks, plaids and plain colors.

Every suit guaranteed for long, satisfactory wear. All sizes.

Regular Stocks of New Fall Suits
Were Never More Attractive Than Now.

The world's foremost makers are represented. Scores of patterns. Latest styles. All sizes for men and youths.

Prices Are $16.75, $20 and $25

New Fall "Kingly" Trousers
Newest Business and Dress Patterns.

Every pair sewed with Belding Bros. cablecord silk.
Every pair guaranteed. All sizes.

Prices Are $2, $3.35, $3.85 and $5

$6 Single Texture Raincoats—in all sizes; at $2.95
$10 to $15 Double Texture Tan Raincoats—in all sizes; at ... $7.95

Boys' Suits—in Balkan & Norfolk styles; knicker trousers; sizes 7 to 17 years; at $1.95

Handsome and serviceable suits in grays, tans, browns, fancy mixtures and plain blues.

For little fellows we feature the "Wee Wee Georgia" and "Little Tommy Tucker" suits in Corduroys, Blue Serges and Fancy Mixtures.

Sizes 2½ to 8 years.

Boys' Fine Suits—special at ..... $2.95 & $3.95

Some suits with two pairs of Knicker trousers.

Boys' Blouses—sizes 6 to 15 years; at 35c

Boys' Knickerbockers—sizes 7 to 16 years; at ... 39c

15c "Frisbie" Laundered Collars at 6c

More than 100 styles for men and boys.

All sizes from 13¾ to 19½.

Plenty of good picking for big men—plenty of boys' collars in all shapes and sizes from 11 to 14.

Thousands of sailor collars for small boys. Sizes 10 to 14.

All of these collars are perfect, fresh, new, still in the original unopened packages.

Finest 15c, 25c and 35c "Frisbie" Soft Collars at 6c

All sizes for Men and Boys from 12 to 17½.

Girls' Raincapes—full length rubberized sateen; plaid lined hoods; choice of navy or red; sizes 6 to 14; at $1.50

Women's $3.50 "Gypsy" Button Shoes — ultra-fashionable shoes, splendidly made of fine quality dull kidskin; hand-turned soles; leather Cuban Louis heels; white stitching; all sizes in C and D widths; at $2.95

Women's $3.50 Novelty High Shoes—button or lace; all sizes; at $1.79

Boys' $2 Shoes—good quality gunmetal calf; all sizes up to 5½; at ... $1.69

$60 Diamond Cluster Rings—very cleverly designed rings; nine diamonds set together nicely, giving the appearance of a single 2-kt. stone; diamonds are mounted high on 6 prong setting; ring is of 14-kt. gold with platinum settings; at $32

$25 Diamond Solitaire Rings—at $21.50

$3 Gold-Filled Bracelets—chased and engraved designs, latest square and oval styles; fitted with secret lock or safety guard; at $1

Simeon L. & George H. Rogers
A-1 Plated Ware.

Dainty floral design; gray and bright finish.

½ Dozen Tea Spoons—at 50c
½ Dozen Table Spoons—at $1
½ Dozen Forks—at $1
½ Dozen Knives to Match—at $1.50

Home Furnishings
A Few of Today's Items

Furniture.

$1.75 Fumed Oak Box Seat Chair—slat back .. 99c
Arm Chair to Match $1.35
$9 "Greenhut" Special Layer Felt Roll Edge Mattress—all regular sizes $6.95
$26 Duofold Couch Bed—with mattress $21
$10 Simplex Couch Bed—with mattress $7.75
$14 White Enameled Bed Outfit—for $9.45

Framed Pictures.

Popular Pictures—framed in bow top frames 25c
Copies of Famous Paintings—framed in neat antique frames 59c
The Six Greatest Moments of a Girl's Life—in Dresden frame with bow top 89c

A. ex. Smith's Sons Rugs.

Positively the very best grade of American made rugs. Oriental and floral patterns of superb design and in choice color combinations.

Seamless Carlton Axminster Rugs:

Size.	Regularly.	Sale.
9x12 ft.	$28.50	$19.50
6x9 ft.	$14.50	$11.75

Seamless Kirman Axminster Rugs:

Size.	Regularly.	Sale.
9x12 ft.	$32.50	$23.50
6x9 ft.	$16.50	$12.75

$6.50 Pair Marie Antoinette and Renaissance Lace Bed Sets $5.25

$1.25 Pair Nottingham Lace Curtains—in a variety of designs 98c

Double S.H. Green Trading Stamps in Forenoons—Single Stamps Afternoons

Corinne Rider-Kelsey, exclusive Columbia artist, and many others equally well-known on COLUMBIA Double-Disc Records. October list now on Sale. All Columbia dealers!

In the September Current History Magazine

ARTICLES BY:—
The German Emperor
The President of France
Sir Edward Carson
Sir Gilbert Parker
Guglielmo Ferrero
Major Ernest Moraht
Captain I. Persius
Charles Stolberg
Maximilian Harden
Dr. Kuno Francke
Gerhard von Schulze-Gaevernitz
Ludwig Ganghofer
Count Julius Andrassy
Anatole France
Emile Boutroux
Pierre Loti
Eden Phillpotts
Israel Zangwill
C. M. Trevelyan
Jean Finot

Resume of the Military Operations in Europe.

After Warsaw's Fall.

Eyewitness reports of the battles on the Western Front.

Official Notes. Diplomatic Papers, and Staff Reports of the Operations in Europe—all in one magazine.

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Times Square New York

Popular Songs

A 1792 10-inch 65c. IT'S TULIP TIME IN HOLLAND. (Whiting.) Ethel Costello, soprano, and Andrea Sarto, baritone. Orchestra accompaniment.
THE SWEETEST GIRL IN MONTEREY. (Paley.) James Reed, tenor, and James F. Harrison, baritone. Orchestra accompaniment.

A 1808 10-inch 65c. SCADDLE DE MOOCH. (Mack & Smith.) George H. O'Connor, tenor. Orchestra accompaniment.
GASOLINE GUS AND HIS JITNEY 'BUS. (Gay & Brown.) George H. O'Connor, tenor. Orchestra accompaniment.

A 1804 10-inch 65c. LITTLE GREY MOTHER. (De Costa.) James Reed, tenor and James F. Harrison, baritone. Orchestra accompaniment.
PAINTING THAT MOTHER OF MINE. (Sturgis and Gilbert.) Henry Burr, tenor. Orchestra accomp.

A 1801 10-inch 65c. HELLO FRISCO! From "Follies of 1915." (Hirsch.) Elida Morris, contralto, and Sam Ash, tenor. Orchestra accompaniment.
COME BACK, DIXIE! (Wenrich.) Billy Burton, tenor and Herbert Stuart, baritone. Orchestra accomp.

A 1800 10-inch 65c. ALL I CAN DO IS JUST LOVE YOU. (Monaco.) Henry Burr, tenor. Orchestra accompaniment.
WHEN YOU'RE IN LOVE WITH SOME ONE WHO IS NOT IN LOVE WITH YOU. (Piantadosi.) Miriam Clark, soprano, and Henry Burr, tenor. Orchestra acc.,

A 1798 10-inch 65c. WHERE'S THE GIRL FOR ME? (Kern.) Frad D. Wheeler, bass. Orchestra accompaniment.
I WILL ALWAYS LOVE YOU AS I DO TO-DAY. (Friedman.) Frances Fisher, soprano, and Henry Burr, tenor. Orchestra accompaniment.

A 1807 10-inch 65c. DOWN IN BOM-BOMBAY. (Carroll.) Arthur Collins, baritone, and Byron G. Harlan, tenor. Orchestra accompaniment.
TELL ME SOME MORE. (H. Von Tilzer.) Arthur Fields, baritone. Orchestra accompaniment.

New Dances

A 1802 10-inch 65c. O THOSE DAYS. (Romberg.) Fox Trot. Guido Deiro, accordion solo.
HOP A JITNEY WITH ME and MY LITTLE GIRL. (Donovan and Von Tilzer.) One Step. Guido Deiro, accordion solo.

A 5705 12-inch $1.00 HOLD ME IN YOUR LOVING ARMS. (Hirsch.) Fox Trot. Prince's Band.
SILVER FOX TROT. (Lodge.) Prince's Band.

A 5706 12-inch $1.00 FEIST MEDLEY. (Introducing "Firefly" and "Come Back, Dixie.") One Step. Prince's Band.
WITMARK MEDLEY. (Introducing "Sweet Kentucky Lady," "Sprinkle Me with Kisses," "I Love Them All," "Auntie Skinner's Chicken Dinner.") One Step, Prince's Band.

A 5707 12-inch $1.00 OMAR KHAYYAM. (Romberg.) Fox Trot. Prince's Band.
ILLUSION WALTZ. (Neve.) Prince's Orchestra.

A 5708 12-inch $1.00 SHAPIRO MEDLEY. (Introducing "Played by a Military Band," "Down in Bom-Bombay.") One Step. Prince's Band.
MY LITTLE DREAM GIRL. (Gilbert and Friedland.) One Step. Prince's Band.

Humorous Talk

A 1797 10-inch 65c. WAR TALK AT PUMPKIN CENTER. (Original.) Song at Finish, "Gosh! I Wish I Was a Belgian." Organ accompaniment. Cal Stewart, comedian.
MOVING PICTURES AT PUMPKIN CENTER. (Original.) Cal Stewart, comedian.

Ballads

A 5710 12-inch $1.50 ABSENT. (Metcalf.) Madame Corinne Rider-Kelsey, soprano. In English, with orchestra.
A DREAM. (Bartlett.) Madame Corinne Rider-Kelsey, soprano. In English with orchestra.

A 5711 12-inch $1.50 KILLARNEY. (Balfe.) Alice Nielsen, soprano. Orchestra accompaniment.
BARNEY O'HEA. (Lover.) Alice Nielsen, soprano. Orchestra accompaniment.

A 1799 10-inch 65c. YE BANKS AND BRAES O' BONNIE DOON. (Words by Robert Burns.) Old Scotch melody. Henry Burr, tenor. Orchestra accompaniment.
BONNIE WEE THING. (Words by Robert Burns.) Henry Burr, tenor. Orchestra accompaniment.

Instrumental and Orchestral

A 5697 12-inch $1.50 BOURREE from C Major Suite. (J. S. Bach.) Pablo Casals, 'Cellist.
MAZURKA. (Popper.) Piano accompaniment. Pablo Casals, 'Cellist.

Blue Label 75c. SERENADE. (Haydn.) George Barrere, flautist. Orchestra accompaniment.
SERENADE. (Pierne.) George Barrere, flautist. Orchestra accompaniment.

Blue Label A 1812 10-inch 75c. HILO, Hawaiian March. Irene West Royal Hawaiian Troupe.
KAHALA MARCH. Pallo K. Lua and David K. Kalil, Hawaiian guitar duet.

Blue Label A 1809 10-inch 75c. OLD BLACK JOE. (Foster.) Instrumental trio, 'cello, violin, and piano. Taylor trio.
A PERFECT DAY. (Carrie Jacobs-Bond.) Instrumental trio, 'cello, violin and piano. Stahl, De Jaeger and Weinstein.

A 5704 12-inch $1.00 HUMORESKE. (Dvorak.) George Stahl, violin with orchestra.
TYROLEAN ECHOES. (Stahl.) Violin, Flute and Harp trio. Stahl, Hunnsberg and Schuetze.

A 1798 10-inch 65c. SILVER THREADS AMONG THE GOLD. (Danks.) Celesta solo by Charles Adams.
WHEN THE SWALLOWS HOMEWARD FLY. (Abt.) Celesta solo by Charles Adams.

A 5693 12-inch $1.00 FESTIVAL OVERTURE. (Lassen.) Part I. Prince's Orchestra.
FESTIVAL OVERTURE. (Lassen.) Part 2. Prince's Orchestra.

A 5703 12-inch $1.00 SCENES PITTORESQUES—Angelus. (Massenet.) Prince's Orchestra.
SCENES PITTORESQUES.—Fete Boheme. (Massenet. Prince's Orchestra.

Duet and Quartette

Blue Label A 1803 10-inch 75c. THE VACANT CHAIR. (Root.) Columbia Stellar Quartette. Unaccompanied.
TENTING TO-NIGHT ON THE OLD CAMP GROUND. (Kittredge.) Columbia Stellar Quartette. Unaccompanied.

A 1803 10-inch 65c. RUBE QUARTETTE. (Reed.) Peerless Quartette. Orchestra accompaniment.
SAILOR SONG. (Reed.) Peerless Quartette. Orchestra accompaniment.

Blue Label A 1810 10-inch 75c. COMRADES. (McGlennon.) Albert Wiederhold, baritone, and Columbia Stellar Quartette. Orchestra accompaniment.
HAPPY THREE. (Roeckel.) Albert Wiederhold, baritone. Orchestra accompaniment.

Blue Label A 1792 10-inch 75c. ONE SWEETLY SOLEMN THOUGHT. (Amboes.) Grace Kerns, soprano, and Mildred Potter, contralto. Orchestra accompaniment.
DREAMS OF GALILEE. (Morrison.) Columbia Mixed Quartette. Violin, flute, 'cello and piano accompaniment.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES

ASK M'ANENY ABOUT 'YELLOW DOG FUND'

Elevated Third-Tracking Contract Stirs Thompson Committee's Interest.

MALTBIE HEARD OF RUMOR

Spoke to McAneny About It, but No Further Inquiry Was Made—G. W. Young to be Questioned.

President George McAneny of the Aldermen was a witness again yesterday before the Thompson Legislative Committee, which is investigating the Public Service Commission. Contracts between the city and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for the third tracking of the Manhattan elevated system were gone into at length. The committee has been unable to get in touch with George W. Young, formerly a Director of the Interborough, who opposed the Gillespie and the proposed Stevens contracts, and Mr. McAneny was asked to assist the committee in finding him.

Mr. McAneny said the third tracking had nothing to do with the dual subway lines, except that the scheme was planned to accommodate more passengers.

"Did the Board of Estimate investigate and consider the ultimate cost of construction of the system, with regard to the ultimate recapture by the city and its consequent participation in revenues?" Merton E. Lewis, counsel of the committee, asked Mr. McAneny.

"No," replied the witness, "that matter was one of the prerogatives of the Public Service Commission."

A Valuable Concession.

"Did you consider that the company was obtaining a valuable concession when it received the grant to third track?"

Mr. McAneny replied that he undoubtedly did think so.

Counsel Lewis tried to bring out that the Board of Estimate might have advantages accruing to the city. He asked Mr. McAneny to explain what action the city was taking to combat the claims of the Manhattan Railway Company, now occupying the attention of the courts.

"They do not place everything on my shoulders," replied Mr. McAneny with a smile. "The Mayor's office and the Corporation Counsel, I should say, look after such matters."

"Wasn't it within the power of the Board of Estimate to dictate terms for its sanction in this third-tracking contract," asked Mr. Lewis.

"Only in the sense that the Board could reject," said Mr. McAneny.

"Those things were really up to the Public Service Commission."

The witness denied that the city made concessions to the railway company and that the company appeared in the light of doing a favor to the city.

"Instead," he said, "the municipality got, on the whole, an arrangement that was vastly profitable to the city."

Mr. McAneny explained details of the negotiations between the company and the city, showing that an offer of about $70,000 a year in one item was rejected by the city and replaced by a demand for something nearer $500,000. He then denied ever having heard or talked of any political consideration in connection with the contract.

Talked with Maltbie.

"Don't you recollect talking about such a rumor with Mr. Maltbie?" asked Attorney Lewis.

"Well," replied the witness, "I might, purely in an offhand manner, have mentioned it in a private talk, but I had nothing definite upon which to base such a trend in a conversation."

Mr. McAneny said he had not read the section of the contract which placed on the T. A. Gillespie Company the right to collect monthly payments, to supervise, order, and guide all the work on the contract. The witness maintained that the contract was under the supervision of the company, and that, therefore, he had not, as a city official, paid so much attention to it.

Mr. Lewis again dwelt on the conversations between Mr. McAneny and Commissioner Maltbie relative to a so-called "yellow dog" fund of the Interborough company. Mr. Maltbie in these proceedings has testified that the first intimation he had of this matter was gleaned by him from conversations with Mr. McAneny. The latter insisted that this was incorrect, that it was Mr. Maltbie who first acquainted him with or discussed with him the possibility of such a fund. Mr. McAneny said he could refresh Mr. Maltbie's memory and show him the error of his testimony. Mr. McAneny said he did not consider it his duty to question any of the Interborough officials as to the existence of a "yellow dog" fund.

"I neither had evidence nor had I the power to investigate such a matter," said the Aldermanic President. "I didn't even discuss it with any one but Mr. Maltbie. I do not believe it was my duty to call upon the Public Service Commission to trace the rumors, for that is all there was, so far as I knew."

No One Protested Contract.

"Was there no protest against awarding a contract to a company which was getting 15 per cent. profit on a contract involving some $25,000,000 or $30,000,000? Didn't the Board of Estimate or the Public Service Commission put in some protest? Couldn't the commission, from the standpoint of moral expediency, have been forced into action by public sentiment?" asked Mr. Lewis, all in one breath.

"No," replied Mr. McAneny comprehensively.

"Wasn't it because it was felt to be futile to oppose the Interborough?" was the next question.

"I would not put it that way," replied the witness. "I do not believe it could have done any good."

After Mr. McAneny insisted that entirely different conditions existed between the making of the contract with the Manhattan Railroad and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit and its new subway line, the committee adjourned until next Tuesday morning.

SUFFRAGE RALLY IN BRONX.

Ends with Meeting at New Public Market on 149th Street.

The new public market at 149th Street and Courtlandt Avenue, which will open the first of next month, was dedicated by the suffragists, who ended a Yellow Rally last night at the market and had a long list of speakers within its walls to preach votes for women, while others talked on the outside. The big market had a festive appearance, its white walls being decorated with suffrage colors and banners.

Though only one of the series of what the suffragists call rallies, last night's demonstration included one of the best torchlight parades the women have had. Starting at 125th Street and Claremont Avenue, the women, in yellow parade coats, with banners, big flags, floats, and decorated automobiles, marched across the city on 125th Street and up Willis Avenue to 149th Street.

The feature of the parade was a symbolic New York, a young woman dressed in white and held in chains by three dismal looking figures in black wearing tall pointed caps representative of Prejudice, Ignorance, and Vice.

The great victory flag was carried wide spread by a group of young girls. There was a wagon of suffrage babies as well as the suffrage auto, "Victory," and the suffrage wagonette "Victory." The Flyer." Mrs. Alice Snitzer Burke was traveled all over the State of New York in campaign work. There was a band and a fife and drum corps. Miss Rose Bower and Miss Erminine Kahn were the suffrage trumpeters.

There was a mascot in the parade, a yellow dog, who, seeing the preponderance of yellow in the procession, led his little master, to whom he was leashed, into the procession. The two hundred marched out of the way, keeping step with the women transparency bearers. There were a number of men in the procession. The Bronx women carried brooms tied with suffrage yellow.

There were large crowds lining the streets all along the way, and from the windows of one of the Tammany clubs a crowd of young men shouted applause. Miss Rose Bower sent notes of thanks with her trumpets, and other women waved their flags.

The speakers in the market were: Mr. and Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Mrs. J. Wells Wentworth, Mrs. T. T. Cotnam, Ferdinand Pecora, Miss Rose Bower, Miss Ida Vera Simonton, Miss Adaline Sterling, and Mrs. Stephen B. Ayres. The speakers at outdoor rallies were: Alice S. Burke, Oscar J. Smith, Nell Richardson, Mrs. May H. Mainland, R. C. Beadle, Miss Portia Willis, Miss Julia A. Gainey, Mrs. M. B. Morgan, and William Randolph.

DYESTUFFS ARE DISCUSSED.

Benzol Among the Exhibits at the Chemical Exposition.

Interest in the National Exposition of Chemical Industries at the Grand Central Palace yesterday centred in the meeting of the Technical Section of the American Paper and Pulp Association. Many members of the association from all sections of the country registered at the exposition headquarters. The morning session was opened by Chairman Henry E. Fletcher. An address of welcome followed by Frank L. Moore, President of the association. Responses to the President's address were made by representatives of the various divisions of the industry. Reports of officers were read, together with papers on subjects of scientific and technical importance.

In the afternoon I. F. Stone, President of the National Aniline and Chemical Company, discussed the prospects for relieving the scarcity of dyestuffs used in the paper industry. Professor H. A. Huston of the German Kali Works discussed the potash situation and George Frank Lord, of the du Pont de Nemours Powder Company read a paper on "Chemical Effect of Dynamiting the Soil." J. L. Taylor took "Explosives" as his theme.

The various working exhibits installed at the exposition were all in operation yesterday, including apparatus delayed in transit when the show opened. The booth of the Tennessee Power Company of Chattanooga, Tenn., in charge of E. A. Hitchcock, Power Sales Engineer of the E. W. Clark & Co. Management Corporation, Columbus, Ohio, attracted much attention. Here demonstrations were made dealing with the utilization of water power by means of electricity, and its application to industrial affairs generally.

The du Pont Chemical Works, a subsidiary of the du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, which has just started to produce benzol to be used as an intermediate in the manufacture of dyestuffs to relieve the color famine, showed its latest product, along with other lines.

Today, at 2 o'clock, Dr. W. D. Coolidge of the General Electric Company will discuss the progress made in the use of the X-ray. This evening there will be a meeting of the New York Section of the American Chemical Society in the exposition hall.

MRS. PINCHOT SEEKS RINGS.

Jewelry Worth $200 Disappeared from House at Milford, Penn.

Gifford Pinchot asked the police yesterday to find some articles of jewelry, a description of which, he said, would be given by Mrs. Pinchot at the home of her father, General Lloyd S. Bryce. Detective Carmody of the Third Branch was assigned to the case.

Mrs. Pinchot told a TIMES reporter that the missing jewelry consisted of two diamond rings, worth from $200 to $250, which belonged to her sister-in-law, Mrs. Amos Pinchot. They were missed from Amos Pinchot's home, in Milford, Penn.

"It's a trifling matter," Mrs. Gifford Pinchot said. "The gems were missed, and it occurred to us that they might be found in some of the pawnshops here. That is why the police were notified. There was no robbery at Mrs. Amos Pinchot's house, as far as they know. They simply missed the jewels. They don't know whether they were lost or stolen."

Not Sounded on New Steel Trust.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—At the Department of Justice today it was said that nothing was known of the plan reported in Philadelphia dispatches to form a gigantic steel corporation to compete with the United States Steel Corporation. The statement that promoters of the plan had sounded the department as to the legality of the proposed combination was declared unfounded.

FIGHT ON OSBORNE RENEWED BY RILEY

Superintendent of Prisons Wants Grand Jury to Investigate Sing Sing.

CRITICISES WELFARE LEAGUE

Tells District Attorney That 15 Convicts Will Testify Regarding Fights Among Inmates.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 23.—The long-existing controversy between Superintendent of Prisons John B. Riley and Warden Thomas Mott Osborne of Sing Sing Prison resulted in charges by Superintendent Riley made today in a letter received by District Attorney Frederick E. Weeks of Westchester County. The complaint will be presented to the September Grand Jury, now in session at White Plains, it is said, with a view of a thorough investigation of conditions at the prison.

Immediately after the report reached Warden Osborne he motored over to White Plains, where he was in conference with the District Attorney for an hour. At the conclusion of the conference Warden Osborne said:

"I hope some day the papers will tell the truth about Sing Sing Prison. So far as I am concerned, I told the District Attorney, I gladly favor an impartial investigation."

The Superintendent informed the District Attorney that the members of the Mutual Welfare League evidently had the freedom of the prison, and because of this some of the convicts had been able to get possession of and to conceal dangerous weapons. He calls attention in his letter to fifteen cases of alleged assaults on prisoners by their fellows between January and June 8, as witnesses for the District Attorney. The victims of the assaults are offered as witnesses for the District Attorney.

It is suggested by the Superintendent that District Attorney Weeks have indictments found against four men who escaped from Sing Sing. They are L. E. Pillod, Frederick Spence, a lifer; Rocco Scalzo, and Daniel O'Day, who was the only one recaptured and returned.

The action of Superintendent Riley in asking the Westchester authorities to make the investigation is believed to be due to the investigation made at the prison several days ago by Governor Whitman's private Secretary, William Orr, who interviewed a number of the convicts during the absence of the Warden.

It is known that the Superintendent felt that something should be done to correct matters at Sing Sing since the infraction there of the Mutual Welfare League to solitary confinement forty-one members of the Mutual League to Sing Sing Prison situation with Governor Whitman last week, at which time the Governor intimated his desire that Warden Osborne be allowed further extension to demonstrate the success or failure of his method.

According to the statement of the Superintendent, he directed his letter to District Attorney Weeks instead of to Warden Osborne for the reason he did not from past experience feel that Warden Osborne would co-operate with District Attorney Weeks.

Superintendent Riley said the only Warden who had refused or neglected to make the regulation weekly report on the discipline of the prison, which is required each Monday, showing any infraction of a rule by a prisoner, was Warden Osborne. The prison physician was then called upon at Sing Sing, he says, to report, and Dr. Carr has since been making reports of hospital cases. "Reporters' imaginations" are the cause of all the trouble at Sing Sing Prison, according to Warden Osborne, who delivered a lecture in St. Mary's Hall, Fort Chester, this evening. The Warden said that reporters "colored" the stories from the prison and used their imaginations to such an extent that there was absolutely no truth in what they wrote about conditions at the prison.

OSBORNE GOING INTO MOVIES.

Will Act Tom Brown at Auburn Prison for Reform Committee.

Thomas Mott Osborne is to act for motion pictures to be taken at Auburn Prison next week for use by the Prison Reform Committee. A scenario has been written in which all the horrors of the prison system before the reforms which Warden Osborne helped bring about are shown. Mr. Osborne will play the rôle of Tom Brown, a prisoner, this being a rôle and name he assumed when he served a self-imposed term in Auburn two years ago to study prison conditions. The prisoners at Auburn will take part in many of the scenes.

The pictures will be taken under the direction of Miss Katharine Russell Bleecker of New York, who has been associated with the Prison Reform Committee's exhibits since last Winter. The film will not be shown in commercial theatres, but only in connection with the work of the committee. The three reels Miss Bleecker recently took at Sing Sing will be shown to the prisoners at Auburn on Sunday, and later will be exhibited at Sing Sing.

100,000 TO SEE TROOPS.

Governor Whitman Will Mess with National Guard at Van Cortlandt.

Plans for the mobilization of the entire National Guard of New York City, in Van Cortlandt Park, tomorrow, were completed yesterday and everything is in readiness for the biggest military demonstration seen in New York City in years. If the weather is favorable it is believed that more than 100,000 people will witness the exercises of the morning and the battle in the afternoon.

The movement of the troops and troop trains will begin tonight when the wagon trains will get underway with the tentage, subsistence and quartermaster stores, and other heavy equipment, which will be in the park and ready for the use of the troops by sunrise tomorrow morning.

Governor Whitman, who with his staff, will witness the manoeuvres will arrive in New York tonight. He will be escorted to the park tomorrow morning and is expected to remain the entire day with the troops and will mess in the field with them.

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the National Guard of the State, said every effort is being made to make it possible for everybody to see everything that goes on. There will be about 8,000 public seats allotted to the first comers. The other thousands will have excellent points from which to view the exercises on the golf links and other open places facing the mobilization area.

General O'Ryan also said that those who come to stay the entire day should bring their lunches with them and also camp stools if they have any. Persons having field glasses will find them of great service particularly during the working out of the battle problem in the afternoon.

There will be more artillery power in tomorrow's demonstration than there was on both sides at the Battle of Gettysburg, General O'Ryan said. There will be eight full batteries of modern high power guns in action.

No Columbus Day Parade.

For the first time in eighteen years there will be no parade on Columbus Day, Oct. 12, under Italian auspices. The Italian societies in charge of the Columbus Day celebration decided yesterday not to have the parade because of the war. Instead there will be a charity festival on the evening of Columbus Day at Harlem River Park and Casino, 127th Street and Second Avenue. Governor Whitman, Mayor Mitchel, and many heads of city departments have been invited.

2 POLICEMEN SHOT AT M'MANUS BALL

One Patrolman Is Dying After a Fight at Tammany Leader's Dance in Harlem.

GET PRISONER AFTER CHASE

Gang Invades Manhattan Casino and Starts a Row—Police Are Hurt Stopping It.

Manhattan Casino, at 155th Street and Eighth Avenue, was jammed last night with friends of Thomas J. McManus, the Tammany leader of the West Side, who gave his annual picnic there, and at 1 o'clock this morning more than 2,000 men and women were still dancing while some 600 more were in the Summer garden when a fight started in the barroom. Instantly a dozen men were mixed up on the floor and dozens of others joined in until the whole place was in an uproar.

Shots began to sound among the fighters and Policeman Bishop of the West 152d Street Station, who was attending the outing as a guest, started toward the fighting throng with Policeman William Datting, who was also not in uniform.

The policemen were fighting a way with their blackjacks toward the middle of the crowd when Bishop fell with a bullet in his right shoulder, which ranged downward and stopped near his heart. Another entered Datting's right eye and pierced the brain.

The reserves were on their way from the West 135th Street Station, and when they got there they hustled Bishop and Dapping to the Harlem Hospital, where it was said Bishop had a chance, but Dapping probably would die before morning.

Policeman Dowling saw a man swinging a revolver dart from the casino and scale a fence, and the policeman followed. He caught the fugitive and, leading him back to the casino to see if he could be identified, fell down a flight of steps twenty-five feet long. Dowling's leg was sprained, but he clung to his prisoner, who fought until Policemen Mooney and Kleine came to Dowling's aid. In the station he said he was Thomas O'Neill of 1,498 Eighth Avenue. There is no such address, according to the police. Father Plunkitt of St. Mark's the Evangelist Church went to the hospital, where he administered last rites to Bishop and Dapping.

The McManus was not to be seen about the casino after the fight started, and it is believed he had left earlier in the evening. The hundreds of excited men and frightened womn who remained about the place said they did not know what had started the fight. The police believe a gang of hoodlums from McManus's district, who are opposed to him visited the casino on purpose to break up the outing.

Early this morning a man who said he was Daniel Tyran of 130 West Fifty-second Street came to the Knickerbocker Hospital in an automobile. He had been shot in the left leg and knee. He said he saw nothing of how the shooting started.

YIELDS TO PANAMA.

United States Will Not Claim Prisoner Arrested on Disputed Territory

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The United States has yielded to a protest from Panama and surrendered all claims to Ricardo Bermudez, arrested some time ago by a Canal Zone policeman on territory which had been ceded by this country to Panama.

Panama complained through Minister Morales here against what was regarded as a violation of its sovereignty. Legal officers of the State Department held that the United States was within its rights in arresting Bermudez, as American police still were exercising their functions in the ceded territory when the arrest was made. It was decided, however, not to contest the matter and the case against Bermudez, who is charged with implication in Panama Railroad contract frauds, will be dropped. American police have been withdrawn from the territory in question, ending American jurisdiction over the civil population.

HAITIANS FIRE ON OUR MEN.

No Casualties on American Side, but Six Natives Are Killed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—A detachment of fifty American bluejackets and marines commanded by Major Smedley D. Butler of the United States Marine Corps was fired upon by Haitian revolutionists on Tuesday morning. No casualties resulted on the American side, according to a report sent to the State Department today by Rear Admiral Caperton, who commands the American naval expeditionary forces in Haiti.

The detachment had been marched into the interior of Haiti to reopen railway communication. It left Gonaives early on Tuesday morning and proceeded toward the town of Poteau. Concealed in ambush along both sides of the road were a number of cacos, or revolutionary retainers, and these fired into the blue-jackets and marines. The Americans returned the fire and killed six of the Haitians.

Textiles Exhibition in Paterson.

A novel exhibition of textiles is to be held in Paterson, N. J., from Oct. 12 to 31. Instead of making the exhibition one of industrial importance only, it has been decided to put it into the hands of an art expert, Dr. Meyer Reifsthal, and develope its artistic and historical side with thoroughness and in a serious spirit. The Metropolitan Museum will lend Coptic, Mediaeval, and Eighteenth Century textiles; the Boston Museum will make an important loan, and other museums, as well as private collections of the first importance, will be drawn upon for contributions. A scientifically constructed catalogue suitable for permanent reference will be published, and the whole affair will be given a genuine value for students in this field. The exhibition is directed by the Chamber of Commerce on somewhat the same plan as that followed by the Chamber of Commerce in Lyons, France, when the Museum of Textiles was formed in that city.

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RECENTLY, a very well regarded New York store advertised as follows:

No. 1. *54-in. All-Wool Dress Serge and Cabardine, sponged and shrunk, usually $1.75 yard,* $1.35.

No. 2. *44-in. All-Wool Dress Serge, sponged and shrunk, usually 98c yard,* 75c.

Our Comparison Dept., whose business it is to compare our daily offerings with those of other reputable stores in order that our policy of selling the same or better quality merchandise at "Lowest-in-the-City" Prices should at all times be maintained, found that the item marked "Special" at $1.35 elsewhere sells *regularly* at Macy's for $1.29 a yard, and the other advertised "Special" at 75c sells *regularly* at Macy's for 69c a yard.

Certainly New York men should be interested in this important difference.

They Should Talk It Over With the Women of their Households

This incident is not an isolated case, but a typical example of how this cash-buying and cash-selling store offers day after day, in regular stock, the identical merchandise which credit-buying and credit-selling stores advertise as very special offerings at much higher prices.

In the case mentioned the merchandise was actually duplicated, as though cut from the self-same piece. Yet observe the difference in prices!

This is a concrete example among hundreds occurring daily to prove beyond cavil the distinct advantages of patronizing a store that maintains a high standard of quality and enjoys a world-wide reputation for dependable merchandise, yet can undersell all other stores because of its policy of buying and selling only for CASH.

It's a Fine Evidence of What You Save At Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th

R. H. Macy & Co.

Fifth Floor Broadway Front

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Business Hours: 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Special Entrance 35th St., Broadway

"Yes Sir!—I Wear a Macy Suit at $19.75"

"—and it's the equal in style and fabric of any $25 suit I ever wore! I'd even call it a shade better, because I'm so *thoroughly* satisfied with the way it fits, the way it's made, and the way it *looks* and *wears*."

That's all there is to a suit—and a Macy suit possesses all the points and "class" of a $25 suit, **at $19.75.**

IN STYLES everything that's new—one-button, two-button, three-button sacks in all accepted variations of the latest London cut, with narrow, long rolling lapels and waistline gracefully shaped to give the new "full-chested" effect; also conservative three-button sacks with stationary roll and front.

IN FABRICS the latest weaves and colorings—stripes, checks and overplaids in the Autumn shades of brown and gray; and blue and Oxford vicunas that are unsurpassed for service and wear.

TAILORING that shows the master-touch of America's greatest designers, and workmanship that is nothing less than absolute *perfection.*

ALTOGETHER these suits will prove that a store which buys and sells for CASH has more to offer men at $19.75 than even the best of other stores can give at $25. Prove it for yourself, we have your size.

—also Young Men's Suits at $14.75

with far more quality, style and "class" than the low price would suggest. In fact, anyone would be justified in calling them $16 to $18 suits, because a Macy suit at $14.75 is identically the suit sold elsewhere at one of the higher figures quoted. Sizes 34 to 42.

Macy's—Men's Clothes Store, Fifth Floor, Broadway.

Broadway Saks & Company 34th St.

Store opens 9 A. M. Closes 6 P. M., Saturday inclusive.

Today and tomorrow are the last two days for these

Saks Silk Lined Overcoats at $17

After that you will have to pay what they are worth!

¶ A smart Oxford Cloth coat, in a knee length model, with plain or silk-faced lapels, but differing widely from the average Oxford coat in that whilst it is conservative in its general lines, it is also filled with the joy of life, as expressed in the elegance of its attainments from cut to completion.

And don't forget—Silk Lined!

We are now showing the six leading Fall Styles of Hats for Particular Men

Designed by Mallory

for whose famous Hats we are exclusive New York agents.

THE STRATFIELD, $3.00
(One of the Six.)

A soft hat of unusual character. It has an oval crown and a rather flat brim with an upturned edge. There is just sufficient "dip" to the brim in both front and rear to lend distinction. It is especially attractive for young men.

The Hat illustrated is only one of the six. Mallory Hats are thoroughly well made; they are cravenetted, which insures their wearing well in all weathers; they represent the acme of correctness in style, both in soft and stiff Hats.

We recommend Mallory Hats for quality—style and price

Style correctness is assured at Saks, no matter what the price, as is also comprehensive assortment of crown and brim proportions from which to select the Hat best suited to each wearer.

Seven Minutes from Wall Street to Business Safety

and the Pioneer Fireproof Storage Warehouses, largest and most modern in New York, where you can rent specially fitted rooms for the safe storage of Valuable Business Records, Duplicate Files and other office data, as low as $5.00 per month. Accessible 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Good judgment suggests that you keep these valuable records away from your office building. The most important corporations and firms in Manhattan believe in this policy and are using our facilities.

OUR 36TH YEAR

Have our representative confer with you.
The Nevins St. Subway Station
—7 minutes from Wall St.—
is at our door.

PIONEER FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES
37 to 53 FLATBUSH AVE.
PHONE 6900 MAIN

BIG FIELD IN SENIORS' GOLF ON APAWAMIS LINKS—LAWN TENNIS—BROOKLYN FISH SHOW

SENIORS IN SECOND HALF OF THEIR GOLF

Frank Presbrey and Martin Carey Tied for Gross-Score Honors at Apawamis.

Senior golfers teed up yesterday in the second section of their annual tournament on the links of the Apawamis Club at Rye, N. Y. The concluding round will be played tomorrow, after which prizes will be distributed.

Frank Presbrey and Martin Carey, both of Apawamis, tied for the gross award with 89 each, but the rule that no man can take more than one prize put Carey out of it, for he had captured the net with 89—14—75. If Presbrey should win the thirty-six hole gross trophy, changes will be necessary.

Many of those who competed in the first division today waited until they could greet some of their friends in the second. These included Mahlon Pitney, Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; Trustin B. Boyd of St. Louis, Winthrop Sargent of Philadelphia, Frederick W. Stevens, Vice Chancellor of New Jersey; the Rev. Dr. Newell Woolsey Wells of Brooklyn, Samuel E. Egan of Chicago, father of the former national champion, H. Chandler Egan; Herman Wendell of Philadelphia, James Dwight Foot of Apawamis, Colonel J. Ernest Smith of Wilmington, Del.; Wallace M. Scudder of Newark, N. J.; Dr. Walter Washington of Forest Hills, N. J., and Dr. Arthur Pell of Apawamis.

Senator Charles Cooper of Oakland and George M. Watts of Baltimore decided their tie in the putting competition by tossing a coin, and it fell to the lot of the Senator to win.

Although James D. Foot once won the championship of the seniors, he could not get going yesterday and took 91 strokes to get around.

The men who form the D division, for men of not less than seventy years of age, were not quite so numerous as in the previous section. Ten played yesterday and Robert Lount of Midland was the leader with 102—16—86.

The committee announced yesterday that the prizes will not be distributed until the day after the tournament to avert an error in making the awards. Prizes are numerous, and the method of deciding the winners is complicated. Yesterday's scores follow:

CLASS A.

	Gr.	Hcp.	Net.
Martin Carey, Apawamis	89	14	75
Julian W. Curtiss, Greenwich	95	16	79
John C. Wood, St. Andrews	100	21	79
John W. Howell, Baltusrol	94	14	80
Harold Goodwin, Garden City	93	13	80
Charles W. Quincy, Greenwich	94	14	80
Henry L. Bogert, Oakland	104	22	82
Robert Collier, Dunwoodie	91	9	82
Dwight L. Elmendorf, Apawamis	102	20	82
W. Vernon Booth, St. Andrew's	103	20	83
Harry C. Cornwall, Baltusrol	97	14	83
Alvah Crocker, Alpine	98	14	84
James G. Batterson, Fox Hills	92	7	85
Arthur L. Spring, Brae Burn	102	18	84
W. E. Truesdale, Fox Hills	92	7	85
Cor. B. Zabriskie, Hackensack	98	13	85
C. A. Blood, Apawamis	98	13	85
Charlton B. Pierce, Cranford	100	14	86
J. P. Kirwan, Oakland	97	11	86
Justice Mahlon Pitney, Morris County	101	15	86
George S. Hendrickson, Midland	104	15	87
James F. Fahenstock, Merion	108	21	87
Dr. Frederick Schavior, Wee Burn	95	8	87
William C. Freeman, Dyker Meadow	98	11	87
William Clark, Misquamicut	95	8	87
Charles J. Ferrin, Jr., Hackensack	107	20	87
Frederick U. Adams, Ardsley	98	11	87
Louis E. Orvis, Yountakah	103	15	88
Robert K. Clark, Springfield	99	11	88
Howard H. Henry, Oakland	110	22	88
Charles R. Corwin, Brae Burn	103	15	88
W. D. Judkins, Wykagyl	104	16	88
H. Meyers Bogert, Hackensack	102	14	88
J. Victor Christl, Forest Hill	101	13	88
G. D. Munson, New Haven	102	13	89
George C. Thomas, Elizabeth	109	20	89
John G. Todd, Upper Montclair	104	15	89
Howard S. Dickson, Siwanoy	109	19	90
L. J. Schiler, Englewood	99	9	90
Henry B. Sargent, New Haven	105	15	90
G. A. Tuttle, Englewood	107	16	91
Henry T. Conveyse, Albany	111	20	91
Samuel A. Lynde, Greenwich	105	14	91
Gage E. Tarbell, Garden City	105	14	91
Charles W. Harmon, Wykagyl	103	12	91
Clarence S. McClellan, Siwanoy	113	22	91
Francis S. Phraner, Baltusrol	106	14	92
Theodore P. Anderson, Wykagyl	110	18	92
John T. Terry, Ardsley	116	24	92
Alfred L. Ripley, Brookline	103	8	95
Daniel Bowley, Yountakah	111	16	95
John J. Cushing, unattached	117	22	95
James R. Marshall, Arcola	106	10	96
George A. Allsopp, Baltusrol	116	20	96
W. E. Russell, New Haven	106	7	99
Frederick W. Burns, Forest Park	111	12	99
Ira B. Stewart, Hackensack	112	12	100
John H. Killinger, Wykagyl	120	19	101
E. E. White, Wykagyl	123	20	103
Ernest A. Goeffrey, Forest Hills	118	14	104
Alfred Carroll, Apawamis	124	20	104
F. F. Hallowell, St. Davids	129	23	106
Dr. Frank E. Kavanagh, Lawrence Park	144	22	122

CLASS B.

Frank Presbrey, Apawamis	99	9	90
John F. Morrill, Brae Burn	93	12	81
A. F. Huston, St. Davids	95	13	82
George C. Leavitt, Baltusrol	109	25	84
Frederick F. Pruyn, Glens Falls	104	20	84
Daniel Bates, Tatnuck	100	15	85
Schuyler Merritt, Wee Burn	104	18	86
John W. Herbert, Oakland	106	20	86
William R. Ellis, Stockbridge	109	22	87
George W. Doane, Baltusrol	101	14	87
Thomas Mortlandt, Belle Terre	102	14	88
Winthrop Sargent, Merion	95	7	88
Charles A. Spofford, Garden City	97	9	88
Edward J. Noble, Forest Park	97	9	88
Lawrence S. Parsons, Dyker Meadow	104	16	88
Robert S. Sinclair, Baltusrol	106	17	89
Samuel A. Shannon, Woodhaven	102	13	89
William P. Pickett, Crescent A. C.	105	15	90
A. R. Carrington, Baltusrol	114	24	90
Trustin B. Boyd, St. Louis	99	8	91
Edmund S. Nash, Apawamis	110	18	92
Charles R. Leake, Apawamis	112	20	92
John W. Nelson, Altoona	105	13	92
Herman Wendell, St. Davids	98	6	92
E. L. Scofield, Wee Burn	106	13	93
Marcell N. Smith, Brae Burn	116	23	93
Rev. D. N. Wells, Dyker M'dow	106	13	93
Israel Carpenter, Lancaster	108	13	95
Wm. W. Lyons, Essex County	116	21	95
W. M. Scudder, Morris County	114	18	96
Henry W. Sackett, Apawamis	114	18	96
Merritt E. Haviland, Garden Cy	112	16	96
Dr. W. E. Bullard, Gedney Far	121	24	97
Richard J. Healey, Tatnuck	117	16	101
Chas. C. Hommann, Suburban	126	22	104
Charles Hallett, Arundel	119	14	105

CLASS C.

John H. Duffy, St. Andrew's	99	22	77
George Wright, Wollaston	95	13	82
Judge F. W. Stevens, Morris Co.	97	15	82
Aaron S. Nichols, Wykagyl	102	19	83
D. Darreff, Frankford, Penn	97	12	85
James D. Foot, Apawamis	91	6	85
Henry S. Jennings, Twaalfskill	96	10	86
Charles Hathaway, Essex Co	100	13	87
Col. J. E. Smith, Wilmington	94	7	87
A. F. Southerland, Essex Co	101	12	89
John L. Gwyer, Siwanoy	117	25	92
S. S. Gaylord, Forest Hills	107	13	94
Gilbert H. Fatiz, Forest Hills	114	18	96
Dr. W. S. Washington, Forest H.	111	13	98
Herbert Barber, Englewood	123	25	98
Henry W. Brown, Equinox	109	9	100
Dr. M. E. Gates, Chevy Chase	118	15	103
E. W. Dickinson, Dyker Meadow	137	28	109

CLASS D.

	Gr.	Hcp.	Net.
Robert Lount, Midland	102	16	86
Dr. C. F. MacDonald, Tuxedo	112	25	87
G. H. N. Johnson, Brooklawn	115	28	87
Samuel E. Egan, South Orange	112	25	87
Brent Arnold, Cincinnati	102	14	88
Samuel Macdonald, Brae Burn	103	15	88
F. E. Rogers, Lake Placid	113	19	94
Ulysses D. Eddy, Apawamis	122	28	94
Theo. J. Palmer, Hackensack	113	18	95
Edward Worth, Springhaven	123	20	103
E. N. Norton, Apawamis	127	22	105

Vanderbilt Yacht Loses Mast.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 23.—Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., showed good seamanship this afternoon when the mast of his twenty-nine-foot yacht, The Comet, split at the crosstrees, landing on the deck below, where Mr. Vanderbilt was sailing a race with Mischief, sailed and owned by Hugh D. Auchincloss, and a small sloop which entered the race in Narragansett Bay. The Comet was compelled to withdraw and go to Bristol, where a new mast will be stepped so that Mr. Vanderbilt can sail tomorrow and for the coming week, when the season's racing with this class of boats ends.

Yamada Easy Billiard Winner.

Koji Yamada defeated George Wilson, a local amateur of Class C rating, in a practice billiard match last night at Daly's by the score of 250 to 48.

WOMEN ON NASSAU LINKS.

Miss Marion Hollins Wins Medal in Qualifying Round.

Women golfers teed up for the qualifying and first match rounds of an invitation tournament at the Nassau Country Club yesterday. Miss Marion Hollins, former metropolitan champion, won the medal in the test round with a score of 89, and later in the day had no trouble in defeating Mrs. W. S. Bird of Dunwoodie by 7 and 5.

All of the matches were won by comfortable margins, Miss Georgianna M. Bishop, former national champion, making her first appearance in competitive golf this season by eliminating Mrs. H. R. Brockton, 4 and 3.

In her medal round Miss Hollins played consistently, her worst lapse coming at the short fourth hole, where her tee shot got into trouble, and she took 7 for the hole. The summary:

First Eight.—Miss Marion Hollins, Westbrook, 89; Miss Georgianna M. Bishop, Brooklawn, 96; Mrs. H. Reeve Stockton, Plainfield, 97; Mrs. Howard F. Whitney, Nassau, 101; Miss C. E. Putnam, Shinnecock, 99; Mrs. H. Phipps, Piping Rock, 100; Mrs. W. E. Bird, Dunwoodie, 103; Mrs. J. S. Irving, Scarsdale, 103.

Second Eight.—Mrs. C. C. Auchincloss, Nassau, 105; Miss Elsa Pickhardt, Englewood, 105; Mrs. S. Gillison, Santa Barbara, 105; Mrs. F. E. Donohoe, Montclair, 107; Mrs. C. A. Sumners, Nassau, 108; Mrs. William L. Chilvers, Dunwoodie, 108; Mrs. Rene La Montagne, Piping Rock, 109; Mrs. A. Shoap, Englewood, 109.

Third Eight.—Mrs. J. A. Moore, Sleepy Hollow, 110; Mrs. Irving Brown, Haworth, 110; Mrs. J. N. Hill, Piping Rock, 111; Mrs. F. A. Potts, Lakewood, 111; Mrs. C. B. Lawrence, Jr., Plainfield, 112; Miss N. F. Randall, Fox Hills, 112; Mrs. E. Vogelsang, Bellport, 115; Miss E. Fuaten, Nassau, 115.

Fourth Eight.—Mrs. W. I. Seaman, Richmond County, 115; Mrs. W. D. Straight, Piping Rock, 116; Miss Grace Farrelly, Englewood, 117; Miss Constance Robeson, Knollwood, 119; Mrs. G. K. McGrow, Great Neck, 118; Mrs. G. A. Boschen, Spring Lake, 119; Miss Louise Noel, Nassau, 120; Mrs. C. H. Goddard, Great Neck, 120.

First Eight.—First Round—Miss Bishop beat Mrs. Stockton, 4 and 3; Mrs. Irving beat Mrs. Whitney, 6 and 5; Miss Hollins beat Mrs. Bird, 7 and 5; Mrs. Phipps beat Miss Putnam, 3 and 2.

Second Eight.—First Round—Mrs. La Montagne beat Mrs. Chilvers, 7 and 6; Mrs. Sumner beat Mrs. Donohoe, 5 and 4; Mrs. Auchincloss beat Miss Pickhardt, 1 up, (nineteen holes); Mrs. Gillison beat Mrs. A. Shoap, 4 and 2.

Third Eight.—First Round—Mrs. Vogelsang beat Miss Gates, 7 and 6; Mrs. Brown beat Mrs. Lawrence, 7 and 5; Mrs. Moore beat Mrs. Hill, 6 and 4; Miss Randall beat Mrs. Potts, 5 and 3.

Fourth Eight.—First Round—Mrs. Morrow beat Mrs. Boschen, 4 and 2; Mrs. Straight beat Mrs. Seaman, 1 up; Miss Goddard beat Miss Farrelly, 10 and 8; Miss Robeson beat Miss Noel, 3 and 2.

Two Teams for Lesley Cup Golf.

E. Mortimer Barnes, Secretary of the Metropolitan Golf Association, announced last night the personnel of the team which will represent this district in the tri-State matches for the Leslie Cup in Philadelphia. The team is captained by Findlay S. Douglas, former national champion, who has served in that capacity for several years. The team is as follows: Jerome D. Travers, Upper Montclair; Oswald Kirkby, Englewood; Roy D. Webb, Englewood; August F. Kammer, Fox Hills; Maxwell R. Marston, Baltusrol; Gardiner W. White, Plushing; Archie M. Reid, St. Andrews; Findlay S. Douglas, Nassau; John G. Anderson, Siwanoy; Philip V. G. Carter, Nassau; E. Mortimer Barnes, Englewood, and Dwight Partridge, Bedford.

Massachusetts Lesley Cup Team.

BOSTON, Sept. 23.—The team which will represent Massachusetts in the Lesley Cup tournament at Philadelphia next week was named by a committee of the State Golf Association today. The men selected are Francis and Raymond Oulmet, P. W. Whitmore, W. C. Child, F. W. Estabrook, S. K. Sterne, R. W. Brown, J. H. Sullivan, Jr., H. H. Wilder, Percival Gilbert, Paul Tewksbury, Ralph Hornblower, T. M. Claflin, B. S. Evans, and J. B. Chase.

TO ENLARGE N. Y. A. C.

More Members Wanted and the Entrance Fee to be Reduced.

William H. Page, President of the New York Athletic Club, yesterday issued a call for a special meeting, to be held in the city clubhouse on the night of Oct. 13, at which time action will be taken on the Board of Governors' recommendation to change the constitution so that the resident membership can be increased from 3,000 to 4,000. This recommendation is expected to meet with the approval of the members, for the increased membership will facilitate the important changes which have been planned in both the city clubhouse and the Summer home at Travers Island. These changes include the reclamation of some fifteen acres of land under water at Travers Island.

Until the 4,000 resident membership has been attained and there is a waiting list of 100, the entrance fee will be reduced to $100, but when the full list has been reached the fee will revert to $200.

Millrose Athletes Compete.

Scratch men had to go without a first place in the final outdoor members' games of the Millrose Athletic Association, which was held on the outdoor field at Astor Place and Broadway yesterday afternoon. Owing to darkness stopping the program with one event still to competed, the meet was postponed until next week, when the point winners for the season will be known and the prizes distributed.

The three-mile handicap race for seniors furnished an interesting battle between Willie Kyronen, the scratch man; Charles Pores, and Nick Gianakopulos, the hardy distance runner. Pores showed a greater finishing sprint, winning from Kyronen by twenty yards, with Gianakopulos five yards behind the latter.

Coach Wray Officially Deposed.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass, Sept. 23.—Official announcement of the deposing of James Wray as coach of the Harvard University crew was made tonight. The announcement was contained in a formal statement to the Athletic Committee of the university by D. P. Morgan of New York, Captain of the crew, who submitted the following coaching plan for the coming season:

"Robert F. Herrick to be head coach; William Haines to be employed as assistant coach, under the direction of the Captain and head coach."

The plan, he added, has been approved by the Graduate Rowing Committee. Favorable action by the Athletic Committee also is requested.

Captain Morgan added that all the Captains of Harvard crews in the eleven years that Wray has acted as coach approved the change, with the exception of Oliver D. Filley, Captain in 1905 and 1906, who is now at the front with the British Army.

FISH AND GAME NOTES.

The waterfowl season in this State opens Oct. 1 and the guides are getting ready for the gunners. One of the best tips to follow if one wants to go out on Long Island is to write to Captain William Domley, Lindenhurst, L. I. The Captain knows all the best gunning points in Great South Bay and is always willing to tell others where to go.

A. F. Gilbert, Supervising Architect of the new Equitable Building in this city, made an unusual catch of two five and one-half pound small mouth bass, in the Delaware River, last Saturday. Other members of the party caught fish weighing one and two pounds each.

Secretary Lansing is an enthusiastic fisherman. He was out recently with his father-in-law, John W. Foster, in Lake Ontario, after black bass and succeeded in catching eighteen. Former President Taft is another devotee of the rod and reel. He is now at San Diego, Cal., for an eight days' vacation, where he expects to devote much of his time to deep sea fishing.

Mullet, the prince of pan fish, are now running along the North Jersey coast in great quantities. Mullet are used for channel bass bait at Corson's Inlet and other fishing resorts, where they are caught in the seines and sold by the piece to the fishermen, who split them through the back after removing the head, entrails and scales and then run their large hook through both sides, making a very enticing bait.

The Barnegat Hunting and Fishing Club is getting ready for the coming duck season. Boats, boots, heavy clothing and guns can be hired there and a number of guides will be ready for the gunners.

George Masters sends word that he was out last Monday in Jamaica Bay and fished at the "Cinders," where, in company with Albert Reeves, a mess of sixteen weakfish, three fluke and a number of snappers were boated. Masters said that all of the fish were caught just before the high water slack.

CHAMPION DEFAULTS IN TENNIS MATCH

With Miss Bjurstedt Absent, Miss Cassel and Miss Ballin Divide Honors at Mountain.

Miss Molla Bjurstedt, the national tennis champion, defaulted her match to Miss Polly Sheldon yesterday in the Women's Invitation Tournament of the Orange Lawn Tennis Club, at Mountain, N. J. Although the absence of the national titleholder deprived the tournament of much of its interest, the four survivors in the semi-final round played in excellent form before a good gallery. The four players to come through were Miss Clare Cassel and Mrs. Robert Le Roy in the upper half and Miss Florence A. Ballin and Miss Polly Sheldon in the lower section.

As in the opening day's play, Miss Cassel and Miss Ballin appeared to advantage. Miss Ballin won two matches, defeating Mrs. Harold Bradley, 6—1, 6—1, in the third round, and Mrs. A. G. Deane, 6—2, 6—4, in the fourth. In both matches Miss Ballin held the upper hand throughout and played a strong, forcing game at the net. Miss Cassel took matters easy and won at 6—4, 6—4.

In the doubles Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Cassel are considered the strongest combination. They played one match, which they won easily, showing the same brilliancy of execution that carried them to victory so many times during the past Summer. They are drawn against Miss Ballin and Miss Rowson in the second round, and the result should go a long way toward determining the winners of the tournament. The summary:

Orange Lawn Tennis Club Women's Invitation Singles.—Second Round.—Miss Polly Sheldon defeated Miss Molla Bjurstedt by default.

Third Round.—Mrs. Robert Le Roy defeated Miss Murill Parker, 6—2, 9—7; Mrs. Arthur G. Deane defeated Miss Lillian Seymour, 6—1, 6—4; Miss Florence A. Ballin defeated Mrs. Harold Bradley, 6—1, 6—1; Miss Polly Sheldon defeated Mrs. A. Baller, 6—1, 6—1; Mrs. A. Humphreys defeated Miss Catherine Potter, 6—3, 6—0.

Fourth Round.—Miss Clare Cassel defeated Miss Helene Pollak, 6—4, 6—4; Mrs. Robert Le Roy defeated Miss Jane Rowson, 2—6, 6—4, 6—1; Miss Florence A. Ballin defeated Mrs. Arthur G. Deane, 6—2, 6—4; Miss Polly Sheldon defeated Mrs. Humphreys, 6—4, 6—4.

Women's Doubles.—First Round.—Mrs. McAneny and Miss Gardner defeated Miss L. Henry and Miss E. Henry, 6—3, 6—4; Miss R. Halsey and Miss M. Halsey defeated Miss Marjorie Pierson and Miss Dorothy Farrand, 6—3, 6—0; Miss Clare Cassel and Miss Marie Wagner defeated Mrs. Eberhardt and Mrs. F. W. Jenkins, 6—3, 6—3; Miss Florence A. Ballin and Miss Jane Rowson defeated Mrs. Robert Le Roy and Mrs. Louis Gouverneur Morris, 4—6, 6—1, 6—4; Miss M. Taylor and Miss Abbie Morrison defeated Mrs. S. Francis and Miss Suckley, 6—0, 6—2; Mrs. A. G. Deane and Mrs. D. C. Mills defeated Mrs. McGuckin and Miss Riker, 6—3, 6—1; Miss Ruth Cheesman and Miss Whalen defeated Miss May Whaley and Miss Hague, 6—3, 6—0.

Second Round—Mrs. Percy Wilbourne and Miss Corona Winn defeated Mrs. F. Jenkins and partner by default; Misses Beede G. Holden and Mrs. A. Humphreys defeated Miss Fraley and Mrs. Simeon Tobey, 6—3, 6—4; Miss R. Halsey and Miss Marion Holmes defeated Mrs. McAneny and Miss Gardner, 3—6, 6—3, 6—2; Mrs. A. G. Deane and Mrs. D. C. Mills defeated Miss M. Taylor and Miss Abbie Morrison, 6—1, 6—1; Miss Ruth Cheesman and Miss Whalen defeated Miss Florence Sheldon and Miss H. Bradley, 6—1, 6—1; Miss Margaret Seymour and Miss Katherine Potter defeated Mrs. McCawley and Miss Seymour, 6—3, 6—3; Mrs. A. Boller and Mrs. D. Taylor defeated Miss A. Roth and Miss Lewis by default.

BUILDS FIRE ON LOFT FLOOR.

Tramp Sleeps Through Clatter of Firemen's Arrival.

Persons about Lafayette Street and Astor Place yesterday saw smoke pouring from a window in the fourth story of an unoccupied loft building at 415 Lafayette Street, and a fire alarm was sent in. A great crowd gathered as engines, two trucks, a water tower, two Battalion Chiefs, and Deputy Chief Quinn clattered to the scene.

The firemen broke down the door and ran to the top floor, where they found a bonfire in the middle of a cement-floored room and a shabby person sound asleep in a corner. After the shabby person had been shaken out of his sleep and amazement, he explained that he was George Westthelia, without a job or a home, and that he started the fire with some rubbish to keep warm.

Deputy Chief Quinn had Westthelia arrested on a charge of arson. The fire was extinguished without damage to the building.

FAST TIME ON SPEEDWAY.

Eddie Rickenbacher Drives Car Two Miles in 1:06 1-5 at Sheepshead Bay

Eddie Rickenbacher drove his racing car on the new Sheepshead Bay Speedway for the first time yesterday afternoon, and he sent his Maxwell flyer around the two-mile course in 1:06 1-5, which is at the rate of 108.76 miles an hour. When Dario Resta lowered the world's record for ten miles last Saturday on the speedway his fastest time for one lap was 1:06 3-5.

Barney Oldfield, with a cigar tightly held in his teeth, was out for a little exercise, and Barney sent his Delage over the track at an average of 100 miles an hour, and even then he had a lot of trouble with his engine. Oldfield has decided that the new track is very fast, in fact his gear ratios are too low for the enormous speed that is possible on the track. Barney is going to change the gear ratio from 3 to 1 to 2½ to 1. This means that he will get about one-sixth as much more speed out of the racer than is now possible.

Earl Cooper and Gil Anderson took a few whirls in their Stutz cars and, although both drivers asserted they were merely trying out their engines, which have recently been overhauled, and were not trying to go fast, they tore around the track at speeds of between 95 and 100 miles an hour. The dozen pilots who had their machines out on the track did not make less than 80 miles an hour, and in doing this none of them climbed far up on the steep banks at the curves.

The Mercer team, with Guy Ruckstell and Ed Pullen at the wheels, were among those who indulged in preliminary work yesterday, and they made fast time with their red racers. Harry Grant, in another Maxwell, made a few turns of the track at the rate of 90 miles an hour. Bob Haibe, in his Sebring, drove a few laps at 85 miles an hour.

The Mulford Special, piloted by Ira Vail, was speeded up to 94 miles an hour and hummed its way around the track at an even speed for about thirty miles. Then Ralph Mulford climbed in behind the wheel, and he rode around at about the same speed for a while. It is not probable that Mulford will pilot a Peugeot car in the Astor Cup Race on Saturday, Oct. 2. The machine that Mulford intended driving is coming here from France, and the latest reports indicate that it will not arrive until Oct. 4. It was said yesterday that Mulford would secure another "mount" before the day of the race.

Eddie O'Donnell drove his Duesenberg at 90 miles an hour, and he maintained this high speed for nearly the hour that he was out. The pilots of the other two Duesenberg entries will be Willie Haupt and Pete Henderson.

NEXT YEAR'S RACERS.

Eighty-nine Young Thoroughbreds Being Tried Out by Two Trainers.

Instead of following the racers to the Maryland circuit, James E. Rowe, who trains the major string of Harry Payne Whitney's racers, has his charges in Winter quarters at Brookdale Farm in New Jersey, where the unbeaten Regret and her promising brother, Thunderer, will remain until Spring, when it may be decided to make another Kentucky campaign to open the racing season. Mr. Rowe has now taken up the thirty-nine yearlings, most of which are home bred, to prepare them for their careers as two-year-olds next season. It is whispered about town among horsemen that this clever trainer has a couple of youngsters which give promise of being as good as any of the two-year-olds he sent to the races this season, with at least a half dozen others which give more than good accounts of themselves in their trial gallops.

W. R. Midgeley, trainer for the Gifford Cochran stable, has the largest string of yearlings to break this Fall of any private trainer, numbering about fifty head, most of which were purchased en bloc at private sale at the Kentucky breeding farms where Mr. Cochran and his trainer found them early in the Summer. Midgeley expects to have at least a dozen which will carry the Cochran colors next season, and he may have as high as twenty worth nominating for the different stakes which will close during the Winter and early Spring. Fully half of the youngsters are fillies which were purchased rather for their blood lines as matrons for the breeding farm which Mr. Cochran is to establish in Virginia than as racing prospects, though there are at least three of these which give promise of more than ordinary speed and which will be named in the filly stakes, for both two-year-olds and three-year-olds. It is Mr. Cochran's intention to spend a part of the Winter in New Orleans, and he will have a section of his stable of older horses sent to the Crescent City to try them out in races there before racing them at the tracks in this vicinity early next season.

FISH SHOW LATEST BROOKLYN NOVELTY

Chinese Lion Heads Valued at $300 and Siamese Species That Fights in Museum.

There have been dog shows, cat shows, and bird shows, where these household pets have been paraded by their proud owners for blue ribbons, but it remained for Brooklyn to introduce a fish show, something strictly up-to-the-minute, which opened at the Brooklyn Museum yesterday, under the auspices of the Brooklyn Aquarium Society. The Museum swarmed with fish fanciers, who knew so much about the rare, wonderfully colored gold beauties that they could tell their age and life's history by looking them straight in the eye.

The competition in the various classes of gold fish was so keen that the judges sat up late last night deciding the winners. The collection comprises the finest lot of tropical fish in the world. Some of the specimens are so rare that their owners regard them as priceless.

You wouldn't imagine that a pet gold fish was worth very much, would you? Well, at the show there are some fine big, prosperous-looking Chinese lion heads, colored like Joseph's coat, that are valued at $300. They weigh about two ounces, so a pound of them would be worth $2,400, which is a fairly good price for fish, even in these days of the high cost of living.

More than 250 aquariums of different shapes and sizes are on exhibition at the show. Talk about dog fanciers getting all excited on the subject of dogs; you ought to hear a fish fancier talk. They talk about a fish as if it was a human being. They pet them and talk to them, and they know as well as you do that the fish don't understand a word they are saying. A good dog can bark and do tricks. These fish can't do anything but swim around and look beautiful. They are a conceited, self-conscious lot of pets and show off their wonderful veil-tails and ribbon-tails just as proudly as birds of paradise. They call them fish of paradise.

Some of the fish do not depend on their beauty for their reputations. Some of them can fight, oh, my, yes; they would rather scrap than eat. These are the fighting fish of Siam. The Siamese train these fish to fight, and the bouts are public functions. The natives bet on the bouts, and a part of the proceeds goes to the Government. Fish fanciers say that these fish fights are more exciting than dog fights or cock fights, and the battle is not over until one of the contestants is killed. There are a few of these fighting fish of Siam on exhibition, but they are very young and haven't caused any trouble for their owners yet.

Charles E. Visel has a pair of Scalare at the show, which are three years old, and the only specimens of their kind in this country. They come from the upper waters of the Amazon and are gorgeously colorel. They are about half a dozen inches long, four inches in depth, and are no wider than a piece of paper. The Scalare are called the king of the paradise fish. Most of the rare fish from the tropics are brought here by the sailors on the tramp ships which cruise through the southern waters.

Franklin Barrott of Philadelphia has a rare collection of gold fish entered, and the judges will have a difficult time choosing between the Philadelphia entries and those of Charles Visel of Brooklyn. Other exhibitors who have rare gold fish in the competition are Joseph Froehlich, Mrs. Clara Froehlich, J. C. Donovan, Joseph Sussek of Richmond Hill, L. I., R. D. Bright of Brooklyn, E. T. Wilcox, Frank B. Johonnot, Dr. Frederick Schneider, and Theodore F. Fritz.

At the show are a few celestial-eyed gold fish. The eyes point heavenward, and these rare specimens often go hungry because the other gold fish with the telescope eyes can see the food quicker than the celestial-eyed fish and steal it from them. The celestial-eyed fish can see food only when it is above their heads.

The gold fish collection includes some gorgeously colored calicos, and there are a few unusual purple and blue colored specimens. Fanciers are striving to breed gold fish in blues and purples, as this is the latest style in pet fish.

The Fish Show will continue until Sunday evening and is attracting much attention. One of the members of the Fish Society was asked why paradise fish had become so popular as household pets, and he answered: "There is no one of us who cannot recall what we should have done at various times to our neighbor's parrot, dog, cat, or pigeon. But did you ever hear any of the neighbors complain of annoyance by your fish? They stay in their own yard, they are noiseless, and in a properly arranged aquarium present an ever-changing scene of beauty to the eye."

There is one fish at the show which is so ugly that it has to be kept alone. It comes from South America and is called the Cichlasoma nigrofrasiatus. He is blue and green and several other colors. The reason this fish has to be kept alone is because he is so rough that he kills his mate and tears the aquatic plants in his aquarium to shreds.

Have you a little gold fish in your home?

SCHOOLBOY WINS AT NET.

Herbert Forster Qualifies for Tennis Semi-Final Round at Sunningdale.

Herbert W. Forster, the Yonkers high school boy tennis player, qualified for the semi-final round of the open tournament of the Sunningdale Country Club yesterday on the club grounds near Mount Vernon. Forster defeated C. P. Plympton in straight sets at 6—4, 6—4, and will play Dr. William Rosenbaum in the next round. Summary:

Sunningdale Country Club, Men's Singles.—Third Round—Dr. William Rosenbaum defeated E. Lewisohn, 6—7, 6—4, 6—1; Herbert W. Forster defeated C. P. Plympton, 6—4, 6—4; M. Goldman defeated R. T. Lawyer, 7—5, 6—3.

Men's Doubles, First Round—J. H. Steinkampf and A. J. Ostendorf defeated Herbert W. Foster and Allan Behr, 6—4, 7—5; H. Adler and H. Bernheim defeated M. Goldman and A. De Young, 2—6, 6—1, 6—4.

Second Round—J. H. Steinkampf and A. J. Ostendorf versus Frank Hunter and Ralph Baggs, 4—4, unfinished.

Cycle Racing Association to Expand.

According to an announcement made after a meeting of the stockholders of the Cycle Racing Association recently, plans for elaborate expansion have been evolved. New tracks will be built in Atlanta, Providence, and Philadelphia. The track now in use in Philadelphia is a converted motordrome and has never been ideal for cycle racing. Not being conveniently situated it has failed to attract the patronage promoters believe can be attracted. Providence has had no cycle racing since 1910, when the Cycle Racing Association was formed. The sport was a financial success when property owners near the track caused the city to place a ban upon racing.

The association intends to feature motor-paced races at the Providence track, although the sprint races were popular with the cycle enthusiasts in 1910. The Atlanta track will be used to make the sport an all-year event. Every year the association has promoted six-day races for this purpose, but few of these events have attracted crowds large enough to cover expenses. John Chapman, Manager of the association, will visit the Southern city next week to attempt to lease property not far from the business section of the city. The track will measure eight laps to the mile and will be constructed in a building capable of seating 6,000. Mr. Chapman thinks he will be able to hold the first race meet in Atlanta about Christmas. He will feature motor-paced races and amateur and professional sprint races. "I have always wanted to build a winter track in a city where the response to the sport would warrant such action," said Frank Mihlon, one of the stockholders. "I do not like six-day races. They are injurious to the riders, and there is little money to be made either by the promoters or riders. The futures of many promising sprinters have been killed by six-day races. As long as six-day races are run there is little chance of developing an American rider to succeed Frank Kramer. As soon as a youngster shows a flash of speed, his first thought is to ride a six-day race. He or two friends kill their chances of becoming great sprinters. With a Winter track we will pass up the six-day races and endeavor to have the younger riders compete."

Few Hit-and-Run Players.

Baseball reporters of Cleveland recently made much over a report that Manager Fohl was trying to develop Roy Wood into a right field hitter, and this criticism brings to mind the fact that it is an unusual thing nowadays to see or hear of a manager trying to teach a player to place his hits. And this is one of the reasons why the hit-and-run play is slowly but surely beginning to be a lost art in major league baseball.

Ten or so years ago a manager would not think of touting a youngster or using him regularly until he could hit behind the runner or into right field. There are at least two dozen men in the major leagues, and good men too, who at present cannot hit to the right side of the diamond once in twenty games, and it would not be stretching a point to say that there is a goodly portion of athletes playing major league baseball who cannot see the runner going down and still hit the ball.

The Athletics were considered a great aggregation of baseball players during the season of 1902. Every man on the team could see whether the man was running and would hit with him accordingly. It seems as though the present day players cannot take their eyes off the pitcher and still hit the ball. Lave Cross, Captain of the Athletics in 1902, was probably one of the greatest men the baseball game has ever known for the hit-and-run play. Lave would not even see the ball leaving the pitcher's hand. He would watch the runner and if he did not have a good lead he would hit the ball somewhere. If it was over the plate it was an even bet he would hit through the space vacated by the man covering second base, while if it was a bad ball, he would foul it off. Cross used to get his batting average on the hit-and-run play.

WILD GAME IN NEW YORK.

Sportsmen Can Get All the Fun They Want Right Here.

New York sportsmen are daily taking trains for the wildest parts of the State in the pursuit of quail, partridge, rabbits, duck, and deer. The partridges are very scarce ow

PHILLIES AND RED SOX INCREASE THEIR LEAD IN TWO PENNANT RACES—YANKEES WIN

COLUMBIA OPENS FOOTBALL SEASON

Squad of Thirty-three Men Reports for First 'Varsity Practice in Ten Years.

For the first time in ten years a Columbia 'Varsity football squad practiced on South Field yesterday afternoon. Since last Spring it has been known that the official ban on the sport had been lifted, but this practice came as the first tangible proof that the oft-repeated plea of undergraduates and alumni had at last found favor with the Faculty.

It was in 1905 that Columbia retired from football. There have been many reasons advanced for the action that was taken, but foremost of all is the belief that the roughness of the game brought its banishment. It was in 1905 that Byrne was killed at West Point in the game with Harvard. Shortly afterward another player was killed in a game between Union and New York University, and Dr. Elliot of Harvard and Dr. MacCracken of New York University began to talk of abolishing the sport. Dr. Butler of Columbia agreed in their views. Strangely, however, Columbia was the only college of the three to carry out the drastic policy.

Almost from the time of its abolishment, repeated efforts have been made to restore the game to good standing, but the result was not attained until last Spring. Now Columbia enters on a gridiron career under conditions which will make for the best interest of the sport. Restrictions not too stringent have been agreed upon between Faculty and students, and the living up to them insures the future of the game.

If the Columbia Faculty entertained fears that the students would not be interested enough to come out for the team they were dispelled yesterday. Though the opening of college is not until next Wednesday, a squad of thirty-three men reported to Coach Metcalf, and it is believed that before another week has passed it will be increased to sixty.

What the return of football means was somewhat indicated by the gathering along the side lines yesterday. There were undergraduates, which was to be expected, but, too, there were a number of alumni, some of them those who had in past years represented the Blue and White on the gridiron, and even members of the Faculty showed an underlying love of the game.

Among the old players there were Gerald Stuart O'Loughlin, William Erb, and Tom Thorp, Captain of the '05 Columbia team, the last which Columbia had. Thorp was in football regalia, and helped Coach Metcalf in training the candidates in the rudimentary rules of football. Ole Moffett of Pennsylvania and Wisconsin and Henderson of Oberlin also aided in yesterday's coaching. Within a few days, it is believed, there will be a number of old Columbia players on the field to help develop a team, if Metcalf desires their services. Two assistant coaches are to be appointed later, and also a coach for the freshman team, which will not be called out until next Wednesday.

With football returned to good standing, as it is, there was it was a difficult task to arrange a schedule. Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Cornell, and Pennsylvania are barred for five years. However, Columbia desires to play none of them, nor such formidable teams as Dartmouth and Rutgers. While Columbia appears to have a wealth of material to draw from, such is not actually the case. The candidates for the football team can come from no other department of the university than the college, and even then the first year men are barred. Thus it is that the Blue and White is no better off than any college of about 1,000 students.

Five games have been arranged, the first with St. Lawrence University on Oct. 23. Following this is a game with Connecticut Agricultural College on Oct. 30, and on Nov. 3 the Blue and White plays Stevens. There is a game with Trinity on Nov. 13 and one with Wesleyan on Nov. 26 closes the season. It was hoped to arrange a game with Amherst for Nov. 20, but there now seems to be little prospect of it being scheduled. Several other colleges are being considered for the vacant date.

Those who know Columbia football of the past considered the squad that turned out yesterday as the best that Columbia ever had on the first day of the season. The men are not heavy, but there is some good material, which should be rounded into a fast team. Even the little practice that was held showed that there was one good kicker in the squad. F. M. Simonds, one of Columbia's oarsmen, who was a capable football player at Woodbury High School in Virginia, sent the leather away for an average of about forty yards. Kornsand and Calder, two of the basket ball players, are considered as good material for the ends. Practically every sport in the university is represented in the football squad, which means that a majority of the men are trained athletes.

The practice will be held every afternoon except Saturday, when it will be in the morning. With the first game of the season a month away, a regulation practice game will probably be played each Saturday between the first and second elevens.

The men who reported yesterday and the sports in which they have competed follow: B. De Graff, '17; J. Healy, '16, basket ball; H. Buermeyer, '16, soccer; E. Donoho, '17, crew; J. Brown, '18; K. W. Todd, '17, hockey; R. Franklin, '16, basket ball; P. Elmer, '17, basket ball; E. Kornsand, '16, basket ball; I. Storer, '16, basket ball; F. Simonds, '16, crew; C. Weed, '16; N. Krulewich, '16; S. Bullwinkle, '17; D. Monroe, '17, crew; F. Noble, '17, water polo; W. Wadelton, '17; P. W. Thompson, '16; R. Mansbach, '17, crew; R. Donnell, '17, basket ball; E. Calder, '16, basket ball; D. Meyer, '16; J. Donaldson, '17; T. Fairfield, '18, crew; G. Mumford, '17; D. Zimmer, '16; G. C. Cochran, '17, crew; M. Winkler, '17; J. Norton, '18; F. E. Murphy, '17; J. Aimee, '18, crew; W. Gallagher, '17, and J. Cleveland, '17.

GILMAN JOINS CRIMSON.

Veteran Tackle Passes Examination and Takes Place in Harvard Line.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 23.—Today, when the Harvard squad played football on the Stadium gridiron, the regulars had their last hard drive before their opening against Colby Saturday. The 'Varsity's showing against the scrubs was far from satisfactory, the first-string men failing to score and the scrubs narrowly missing a count when Ellison's try for field goal just escaped going over the bar.

The second team, however, played itself out against the men rated as the Crimsons' best. Captain Mahan did some fine punting this afternoon, but missed an easy shot for a 30-yard field goal. Robinson, of the freshmen team last year, tried for a goal from the scrubs' 42-yard line, his direction being perfect, but the ball hit the crossbar.

The coaches welcomed the veteran tackle, Gilman, back to the squad today. Gilman having passed an examination and now being eligible to play, although he will not enter the first game. In the scrimmage today the 'Varsity's ends and backs worked much better than heretofore, but the line play was very ragged. Snow was at left guard, in place of Duncan, but did not show up particularly well.

The second team's passes worked altogether too well to suit the coaches, and it was not until freshmen were put in that the regulars could gain much ground. Rollins, who has been substitute half-back two years, ran back a kick for 60 yards and a touchdown, while Boles's work at quarter-back for the regulars was one of the most encouraging features of the play. Crawford Blagden, '02, joined the coaching staff.

SCRUB TEAM BEATS YALE.

Second-String Backfield Scores Two Touchdowns in ard Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 23.—The Yale 'Varsity went down to defeat today at the hands of the scrubs. They were unable to penetrate the rush line of the reserves consistently, at one time being held on downs only three yards from the scrub goal. Several times they were compelled to punt rather than take their chance at losing the ball. The 'Varsity interference was ragged and the general showing was disappointing.

The scrub attack netted ground and a new backfield trio, consisting of Harry Legore, Stanley Metcalf, and Sam Duryee, fooled the regulars often. The dashing advance cost Duryee a broken hand, and he retired in favor of Bentley, who was the 'Varsity quarter back till Tom Lowry displaced him last week. An examination disclosed the fact that one of the small bones of Duryee's hand was fractured, and he will be out of the game till well into October.

The 'Varsity kept the scrubs from registering long gains, but Legore's powerful plunging and Metcalf's swift work in the open netted repeated gains. Legore and Metcalf each scored a touchdown.

Both elevens played exactly as yesterday, Hermann Von Holt and "Chub" Sheldon being in uniform, but still slightly weak.

Today's scrimmaging was the fiercest and longest since the season opened, the 'Varsity battling till exhausted in an effort to escape a shutout. Both the morning individual drill and the afternoon scrimmaging were held on the old gridiron at Yale Field, and tomorrow the squad will remove to the new bowl for the remainder of the season, except when an occasional rainy day makes the turf too soft to allow its being risked for football practice. Ex-Captain Talbott carefully examined the turf in the bowl this afternoon and pronounced it compact and elastic.

Tigers Priming for Georgetown.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 23.—Princeton football coaches are trying hard to whip their squad into shape in time for the opening game with Georgetown in the Palmer Stadium on Saturday. Coach Rush had his charges out for nearly three hours this afternoon, when the final scrimmage practice was held previous to the opening of the season. Scrimmage this afternoon was short and snappy. The 'Varsity had possession of the ball during most of the tussle and scored against the second on several occasions. Ed Shea, who was shifted from an end position to the back field a few days ago, played at right half back for the 'Varsity today and showed himself to possess even more ability behind the line than he did in the line. He attacked the line hard and tore through the scrubs for a number of substantial gains. Shea will probably start the game at right half back for the Tigers on Saturday.

NEWS OF OTHER ELEVENS.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Long end runs by Right Halgback Collins and Captain Barrett and several long forward passes, Barrett to Eckley, and short line plunges by Fullback Mueller contributed five touchdowns for the Cornell 'Varsity against the scrubs this afternoon. Minor injuries kept six of the regular 'Varsity linemen from the scrimmage until the closing minutes of play. The 'Varsity seldom failed to gain and were only held for downs inside the 10-yard line once and then by the first string linemen shortly before darkness prohibited further play. Barrett kicked all five goals from touchdown. The 'Varsity will open the season with Gettysburg next Tuesday afternoon on Schoelkopf Field.

WEST POINT, Sept. 23.—In their efforts to get available timber for the army football team, the coaches are searching the cadet corps for men to turn out for gridiron work. Berry, a big fellow in the first class, is the latest acquisition to the squad. He is strong and husky and will try out for one of the backfield positions. Today's drill was brief, only about one-half the squad being available.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Sept. 23.—The candidates for the Naval Academy football team are having their pace gradually increased, though this week is a repetition of the first week, and include all of the old players, are being worked into condition carefully, and it is probable that the Navy will start against Georgetown a week from Saturday with a team made up largely of members of the new class, who are in better physical trim than the newcomers. This afternoon the players were allowed to put more vim in running the ball back and getting down the field, but they were not permitted to do any tackling. The only prominent members of last year's squad who are still in the Academy, but who have not returned as yet, are Blodgett and Dashiell of the back field, and R. S. Jones, a prominent candidate for centre.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 23.—In a fifteen-minute scrimmage with scrubs this afternoon the Rutgers 'Varsity scored two touchdowns, once when Elliott intercepted a forward pass and ran fifty yards, and again when Nash ran through a broken field after a pass from Garrett. Although the scrubs were unable to gain, the 'Varsity seemed to lack the dash which characterized their work a week ago. Kelly and Wittpenn, first-string backs, are out of the game with injured ankles, and Miller, centre, is bothered by a bad knee. The backfield today was composed of Scarr, Garrett, Elliott, and Bowlby, Bracher worked for a short time. Dole, the former Erasmus boy, was at left guard. Captain Talman has worked off his conditions and will start against Albright Saturday.

EASTON, Penn., Sept. 23.—Lafayette has protested against permitting "Red" Fleming to play with Muhlenberg against Lafayette in the game on Saturday. In a formal letter to Coach George McCaa, Coach Crowell made the request that Fleming be kept out of the game on the ground that he has already played for four years in college football. It is expected that the Muhlenberg authorities will accede to the request. Scrimmage was again the main feature of the afternoon's drill on March Field. Lerch replaced Clough as Varsity quarter back. Lake again distinguished himself as a drop kicker.

CARLISLE, Penn., Sept. 23.—The Carlisle Indian football eleven put in its last scrimmage today before the Lebanon Valley game here on Saturday, and the scrimmage, which lasted fifty minutes, disclosed some new facts to the Carlisle coaches. Tibbetts, who was trying out for quarter back, was shifted to an end position, and his work was of such high calibre that he probably will be used on Saturday. Captain Calac, Fred Broker, and Blackbird spent considerable time at punting, while Welmas is showing great aptitude in goal kicking.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Sept. 23.—Today's practice at Lehigh about determined in Coach Keady's mind the make-up of the 'Varsity for the opening games Saturday with Ursinus. It has been learned that Halsted, the Erasmus High lad and 'Varsity full back, who has had a bad wrench of a leg and tonsilitis, will not be able to play before the Carlisle game. Hazeltine, the Glen Ridge, N. J., freshman, who has been playing a dashing game at half back, was placed at full back on the 'Varsity today, and Robinson, another new man, filled the 'Varsity centre position.

The New York University football squad, working under the supervision of Coaches Reilley and Gorsch, put in a hard afternoon's work yesterday on Ohio Field, where three complete elevens were in action. Although only a short time was devoted to line charging and scrimmaging, as Coach Reilley is training the Violet men thoroughly in fundamentals before undertaking work of a heavier nature, the teams occupied a much longer period in practicing straight plays, forward and triple passes, and criss-cross formations. Both back field candidates and line men came in for their share of work in covering punts and in tackling, and Howard Cade, one of the most promising prospects for the 'Varsity back field, did most of the kicking. Several new men joined the squad yesterday. They included Green, an end from the Berkeley School; Kolar, from Hoboken Academy; Willens, from the New Haven High School; Hemmersteen, last year's Captain of the Hamilton Institute eleven, and Jordan and Sieberneichen, both candidates for the line, who have registered in the Medical School.

Instead of holding a scrimmage yesterday, Coach Vaughn divided the Fordham squad, with the veterans on Squad A and the new men on Squad B. The first squad was made up of Corriden and Conklin, ends; May and Mulcahy, tackles; Kane and Hendricks, guards, and Delehanty, centre. In the backfield were Golden and Donnelly, halfbacks; Yule, fullback and Morcaldi, quarter back. Captain Dave Dubin will be back at his position at right halfback today. He has been assisting in the coaching of the newcomers and has not yet taken his regular place in the lineup. Among the newcomers are Golden and Delehanty of Brooklyn Prep, Donnelly of New London, and Hendricks from English High School of Boston. Bill Rowan, substitute quarter back last season, played with the second team yesterday.

PHILLIES SCORE DOUBLE VICTORY

Thirtieth Victory for Alexander —Rixey Holds Cubs Safe in Second Game.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—The Phillies climbed still closer to the pennant today when they scored a double victory over the Cubs. They won the first game without difficulty by a score of 5 to 1, and while the second was close the Quakers eventually scored a 3 to 2 victory.

It was Alexander who held the Cubs helpless in the opening encounter. The Bresnahan men could not solve his delivery and, perhaps, there was just a touch of stage fright in having to face the great pitcher. At any rate all of the spirit was taken out of the Chicago batsmen and Alexander won his thirtieth game of the season without having to extend himself.

The first game should have been a shut-out as far as Chicago was concerned. Two errors allowed the Cubs to get one runner across the plate. Alexander, however, had no one to blame but himself, for he was the offender in both instances. This lapse came in the second inning. Alexander made a wild heave and Williams scored.

The Cubs had but one other opportunity. In the seventh Chicago filled the bases, but there were two out. Schulte faced Alexander and the great pitcher made him go out in easy fashion. Chicago got only five hits in the first game and two of those were by Williams.

The Phillies opened the scoring in the second inning. Whitted was safe when Mulligan fumbled a grounder. He stole second. Niehoff smashed out a double that brought Whitted in and came to the plate himself when Alexander shot a single to left.

In the second game the Cubs couldn't recognize opportunity. There were several instances when a hit would have turned the defeat into victory, but Rixey did not need to help himself. He made three double plays in this game, all of them at opportune moments. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Stock, 3b..4	1	0	3	2	
H'croft, ss.5	0	0	1	0	4
P'kert, cf.2	1	0	3	0	
Crav'th,rf.5	0	1	0	0	
L'd'us, 1b.5	1	2	12	0	
W'tted, lf.4	1	1	2	2	
Niehoff, 2b.4	1	2	4	2	
Burns, c..3	0	0	4	1	
Alex'er, p.3	0	1	0	2	
Total...35	5	11	27	13	

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Good, rf...5	0	1	2	0	
Ph'lan, 2b.3	0	0	5	4	
Sch'ite, lf.3	0	0	3	0	
Saier, 1b.4	0	0	8	0	
W'lams,cf.4	1	2	2	0	
M'C'hy,3b.4	0	0	2	2	
Mull'an,ss.3	0	1	3	3	
Archer, c.4	0	0	4	0	
Adams, p..1	0	0	0	1	
*Fluhrer..1	0	0	0	0	
Schorr, p.0	0	0	0	0	
†Keating..1	0	0	0	0	
Total...33	1	5	27	13	

*Batted for Adams in seventh inning.
†Batted for Schorr in ninth inning.
Errors—Whitted, Alexander, (2,) Schulte, Mulligan, ((2,) Adams.

Philadelphia	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	1—5
Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Niehoff, Luderus. Three-base hit—Cravath. Stolen bases—Whitted, Stock. Earned runs—Philadelphia, 4; Chicago, 1. Sacrifice hits—Mulligan, Adams. Double plays—Mulligan, Phelan to Saier, (2;) Archer to Mulligan. Left on bases—Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 3. First base on errors—Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 1. First base on balls—Off Adams, 4; off Alexander, 2. Hits—Off Adams, 8 in seven innings; off Schorr, 3 in two innings. Struck out—By Alexander, 3; by Adams, 3; by Schorr, 2. Wild pitch—Adams. Passed ball—Burns. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs Klem and Emslie.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Stock, 3b..4	1	1	1	1	2
B'c'rt, ss.3	0	0	2	2	2
P'kert, cf.4	0	0	1	0	
Crav't, rf.4	0	0	1	2	0
Lud's, 1b.4	0	1	8	0	
Wh'ted, lf.4	1	0	3	0	
Nieh'f, 2b.3	0	0	2	4	
Burns, c..3	0	0	3	0	
Rixey, p..2	0	0	0	1	
Total...31	3	5	27	9	

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ray, lf.4	0	2	3	1	
Keat'g, ss.3	0	0	2	3	
Kn'ly, lf..1	0	0	0	0	
Sch'te, lf..3	0	1	2	0	
*Fisher ..1	0	0	0	0	
Mull'n, ss.0	0	0	0	0	
P'lan, 2b.4	1	1	4	3	
Saier, 1b..2	0	1	10	0	
Archer, c..2	0	0	7	1	
M'C'y, 3b.2	0	0	0	1	
Bres'n, c.3	0	0	5	2	
Doug's, p.3	0	0	0	1	
‡Archer ..1	0	0	0	0	
†Harg'e..1	0	0	0	0	
Total...30	2	6	27	12	

*Batted for Schulte in eighth inning.
†Batted for Saier in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Williams in ninth inning.
Errors—Keating, Phelan, Williams, Bresnahan.

Philadelphia	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—3
Chicago	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—2

Two-base hit—Stock. Three-base hit—Schulte. Stolen base—Whitted. Earned runs—Philadelphia, 1; Chicago 2. Sacrifice hit—Rixey. Double plays—Burns to Bancroft; Niehoff to Saier; Bancroft to Niehoff to Luderus; Murray to Saier. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Philadelphia, 3. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Rixey, 2; off Douglas, 4. Struck out—By Douglas, 4; by Rixey, 7. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

Bender Sues for Salary.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 23.—Charles A. ("Chief") Bender, a former player with the Philadelphia American Baseball Club, who this year played with the Baltimore Club of the Federal League, today filed suit in court here against the Federal League of Professional Baseball Clubs, asking judgment for $1,085, which he claims is due him on a contract for his services. In his petition Bender alleges that he signed a contract for two years at $7,500, but recently he was unconditionally released. The Pittsburgh Federal League Club and the Buffalo Federal League Club, playing here today, were made the garnishees in the suit, and the papers were given to Deputy Sheriff Edward Swartwood, a former National League player, to serve.

Braves and Tigers May Play.

BOSTON, Sept. 23.—A series of games between the Braves and the Detroit Tigers, respectively pennant contenders in the National and American Leagues, in the event that neither becomes a participant in the World's series, has been the subject of negotiations between the management of the teams, it became known tonight. It is proposed to have the teams play at Braves Field on the days on which the Red Sox and Phillies are batting in the latter city. Should the world's series be decided in straight games, the proposed exhibition series would stop with the second contest. "As discussed so far, there is no intention of making it an intercity series," Business Manager W. E. Hapgood of the Braves said tonight.

Birmingham Loses a Point.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 23.—Joe Birmingham, deposed Manager of the Cleveland American League Baseball Club, today lost the first point in his suit for $20,000 damages against his ex-club. Judge Willis Vickery in Common Pleas Court ruled Birmingham must file an amended petition omitting a copy of his contract and allegations that he had been barred from the baseball park here.

Latest Federal League Rumor.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 23.—Dick Hanlon, scout for the Kansas City Club of the Federal League, is the authority for the statement made here today that the Kansas City Club would be transferred to New York next season. There has been much talk during the past few weeks about the Federal League invading New York, and it is stated here that it is practically decided by President Gilmore and his associates to transfer the Kansas City Club. Hanlon also stated that the Federal League was anxious to drop Kansas City from the league because that was the only club on the circuit which did not have strong financial backing.

20,000 Applications for Boston Seats

BOSTON, Sept. 23.—Officials of the Boston Red Sox team of the American League are being flooded with applications for seats at the prospective World Series baseball games in this city. It was stated at club headquarters today that more than 20,000 applications already have been received.

Kennedy, Oldtime Pitcher, Dead.

BELLAIRE, Ohio, Sept. 23.—William Kennedy, formerly a pitcher for the New York, Brooklyn and Pittsburgh National League teams, died at his home here today of tuberculosis. He was 50 years old.

Southern Association.

At Little Rock—Atlanta, 3; Little Rock, 1. At Chattanooga—New Orleans, 3; Chattanooga, 0.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 7; St. Louis, 0.
New York, 5; St. Louis, 1.
Chicago, 2; Washington, 1.
Detroit, 6; Philadelphia, 5.
Boston, 5; Cleveland, 4.
Boston, 6; Cleveland, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 7; St. Louis, 3.
Brooklyn, 3; Cincinnati, 2.
Philadelphia, 5; Chicago, 1.
Philadelphia, 3; Chicago, 2.
Pittsburgh, 8; Boston, 4.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 3; Kansas City, 0.
Chicago, 2; Newark, 1.
Newark, 2; Chicago, 1.
Buffalo, 5; Pittsburgh, 2.
St. Louis, 10; Baltimore, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.	Games to Play.
Boston	97	45	.683	12
Detroit	94	51	.649	9
Chicago	83	61	.576	10
Washington	79	62	.560	13
New York	65	78	.455	11
St. Louis	61	84	.421	9
Cleveland	54	91	.372	9
Philadelphia	40	101	.284	13

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.	Games to Play.
Philadelphia	83	59	.584	12
Brooklyn	77	66	.539	11
Boston	76	66	.535	12
Pittsburgh	71	77	.480	6
Cincinnati	67	75	.472	12
St. Louis	69	78	.469	7
New York	66	77	.462	11
Chicago	65	76	.461	13

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Pittsburgh	86	61	.562
Chicago	79	64	.553
St. Louis	80	65	.552
Newark	74	67	.525
Kansas City	74	69	.518
Buffalo	72	73	.497
Brooklyn	70	77	.476
Baltimore	45	97	.317

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland at New York.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Washington.
St. Louis at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at Chicago—2 games.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Boston at Pittsburgh.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at Chicago.
Newark at Pittsburgh.
Baltimore at Kansas City.
Buffalo at St. Louis.

GIANTS BAT SLIM SALLEE.

Six Runs in Second Inning More Than Enough to Beat Cardinals.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 23.—The Giants defeated the Cardinals this afternoon 7 to 3. Slim Sallee, the Ohio Sheriff, pitched for St. Louis. This was the main cause of the Giants' victory. After McGraw's men had pounded out four singles, a triple and a home run off the southpaw in the second inning he was withdrawn, and Lee Meadows went in the box.

The Cardinals found Tesreau a little later, but all they could collect was three runs. In the eighth the Giants tallied one more.

Fletcher started the bombardment in the second with a single. Dolan misjudged Kelly's line drive, and it rolled to the club house gate for a home run. Fletcher scored ahead of Kelly. Dyer tried to emulate Kelly, but all he could get was a triple. Then Sallee tightened up. All he gave were singles. With Myers out to Hyatt unassisted, Tesreau singled to left, scoring Dyer. Burns singled through Betzel. Robertson sacrificed, Sallee to Hyatt, and Doyle singled to right, scoring Tesreau and Burns. Meadows relieved Sallee, and the first thing that happened was a single by Merkle that scored Doyle. Then Miller tossed out Fletcher.

A single, a couple of doubles, a passed ball, a walk and a double steal gave the Cardinals their three runs. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf..5	1	3	1	0	
R'ston, rf..5	0	0	0	0	
Doyle, 2b..5	1	1	3	3	
Merkle,1b.5	0	3	8	1	
F'cher, ss.5	2	4	3	3	
Kelly, cf..4	2	3	2	0	
Dyer, 3b..2	1	1	2	2	
Meyers, c.4	0	1	7	1	
Tesreau,p.4	1	1	0	2	
Total...39	7	14	27	11	

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'sch'r, 1f.5	0	0	2	0	
Betzel, 3b.4	1	2	0	0	
Long, rf..4	1	1	3	0	
Miller, 2b.4	0	0	3	4	
Hyatt, ss.3	0	1	3	1	
Dolan, cf..4	0	1	2	0	
Snyder, c.2	0	0	4	1	
H'nsby,ss.4	0	2	1	2	
Sallee, p...0	0	0	0	0	
*Gonzales.1	0	0	0	0	
Rob'son,p.0	0	0	0	2	
†Roche ...1	0	0	0	0	
Total...34	3	8	27	8	

*Batted for Meadows in seventh inning.
†Batted for Robinson in ninth inning.
Error—Hornsby.

New York	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—7
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0—3

Two-base hits—Merkle, Dolan, Long, Hyatt. Three-base hit—Dyer. Home run—Kelly. Earned runs—New York, 7; St. Louis, 3. Left on bases—New York, 7; St. Louis, 7. First base on errors—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 3; off Meadows, 1. Hits—Off Sallee, 7 in 1 2-3 innings; off Meadows, 4 in 5 1-3 innings; off Robinson, 3 in 2 innings; hit by pitcher—By Robinson, (Dyer.) Struck out—By Tesreau, 6; by Sallee, 1. Wild pitch—Tesreau. Umpires—Messrs. Orth and Byron. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes.

Fred Clarke Plays His Last Game.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 23.—Manager Fred Clarke played his last game of baseball in the National League today, and his team defeated Boston, 8 to 4. Clarke was presented with a bound book containing the names of several thousand Pittsburgh friends, and the players gave him an eight-day clock. Mamaux started the game, but gave way to Cooper at the end of the fifth inning. The Pirates knocked Rudolph out of the box, and Hughes finished the contest. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Clarke, 2..2	0	1	0	2	0
Carey, lf..3	1	2	2	0	
J'ston, 1b.4	0	1	5	0	
B'rney, cf.3	1	1	1	0	
H'man, rf.4	0	1	2	0	
W'gner, ss.3	1	1	0	1	
Viox, 2b...4	2	1	3	1	
Baird, 3b..4	1	2	3	1	
Gibson, c.4	0	1	11	1	
M'mx's, p.1	0	0	0	2	
‡Collins ..1	1	1	0	0	
Cooper, p..2	0	0	0	1	
Total...35	8	12	27	7	

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'an, rf..4	1	1	1	1	0
Evers, 2b..3	2	0	1	4	
C'pton, cf.3	1	1	3	0	
Fitz'k, rf..1	0	0	2	0	
Magee, lb.4	0	2	6	0	
Smith, 3b.2	0	0	2	1	
C'nolly, lf.2	0	0	1	0	
Egan, lf...1	0	0	1	0	
Mar'le, ss.3	0	0	4	1	
Wh'ling, c.2	0	0	5	0	
*Tyler ...0	0	0	0	0	
Rud'ph, p.3	0	1	0	0	
Hughes, p.0	0	0	0	0	
†Strand ..1	0	0	0	0	
Total...29	4	5	24	8	

*Ran for Whaling in ninth inning.
†Batted for Hughes in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Mamaux in fifth inning.
Error—Baird.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	0	—8
Boston	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0—4

Two-base hits—Magee, Carey, Baird. Three-base hit—Compton. Sacrifice hit—Whaling. Stolen bases—Moran, Evers, Maranville, Wagner. Earned runs—Boston, 4; Pittsburgh, 3. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Pittsburgh, 5. First base on balls—Off Rudolph, 1; off Hughes, 1; off Mamaux, 5; off Cooper, 3. Hits—Off Rudolph, 10 in six innings; off Hughes, 2 in two innings; off Mamaux, 5 in five innings; off Cooper, none in four innings. Struck out—By Rudolph, 2; by Mamaux, 5; by Cooper, 3. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Quigley. Time of game—Two hours and three minutes.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Cleveland. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

RED SOX CLIMB HIGHER IN RACE

Cleveland Again Defeated Twice by American League Leaders.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 23.—The Red Sox polished off the Cleveland Indians in another double bill this afternoon, winning, 5 to 4 and 6 to 2, thus making a clean sweep of the nine games in which the two teams have played at Fenway Park this year. The double win sent the Sox ahead of the Tigers by four and a half games, and for the first time Manager Carrigan figures that Detroit has not even a fighting chance to beat the Red Sox for the pennant.

The first game found Joe Wood pitching for the first time in weeks. He started well, but showed little of his old-time form, having to be relieved by Mays when the Indians threatened to rally and break down Boston's four to three lead.

In the second game Shore was at his best, pitching fine ball, while the Red Sox batted out six runs in the first four innings, winning a game which never was a contest. The Sox again played without the services of Jack Barry, who is ill at his home in Worcester.

The defense of the Boston Club today was about the best of the late season, and while the hitting was light, most of it came with men on bases and brought in the runs. Klepfer and Coumbe, who pitched the first game for the Indians, were not at all bothersome, while Boston won the second game against the pitching of Brenton, Collamore finishing out the string and holding the Sox to three hits after they had broken away with a four-run lead against Brenton, and on the combination of two doubles, a triple, and a home run in the first two innings. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf..4	0	0	0	0	0
Scott, ss..4	0	1	1	2	
Sp'ker, cf..3	2	2	4	0	
H'b'zel,1b.2	1	0	9	0	
G'ner, 1b..1	0	0	1	0	
Lewis, lf..4	1	2	1	0	
G'dner, 3b.4	1	2	1	3	
W'gner,2b.3	0	1	0	1	
Th'mas, c.2	0	1	4	0	
Cady, c...0	0	0	2	0	
Wood, p...2	0	0	0	0	
Mays, p...1	0	0	0	2	
Total...32	5	9	27	14	

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Wilie, lf..4	0	0	2	0	
Ch'p'n, ss.3	0	1	2	2	
Roth, cf..4	2	2	0	0	
Smith, rf..4	1	0	1	0	
Kirke, 1b.4	0	0	14	0	
Evans, 3b.4	0	0	0	3	
W'b's

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 24, 1915.

THE BALKAN RESURGENCE.

A Balkan crisis is no new thing. It is only now and then more acute than chronic. It happens at this instant to wear an aspect crucial to the issues of the internecine warfare going on in Europe. Between the Central Teutonic Powers on the one hand and the Allies on the other, each side bidding for their aid, Bulgaria, Rumania, and Greece have wavered, balked, and counteracted, higgling hopelessly with each other, apparently unable to decide anything above the principle of immediate and petty national aggrandizement. Bulgaria, for instance, has wanted, as a price for siding with the Allies, an area that temporarily is in Serbia's possession. This the Allies could not barter, because they stand as Serbia's protectors. Bulgaria also wanted something on the other side from Turkey, a strip of ground on which she had built a railroad to the sea, and this Turkey was persuaded by her German ally to cede. In the meantime Greece has wanted territory the Bulgars wished her not to have. Rumania has maintained a kind of tentative neutrality, apparently wishing first to see which way the victory leaned and sell her strength accordingly. Serbia meanwhile has been obdurate, unwilling to yield anything. She wants more herself, a "window" on the Adriatic, and, by a very curious twist of things, Italy, her friend, would perhaps regret to see her have it, because if she got it her command of the Adriatic Sea at the only point where her window could be cut through might in time, for geographical reasons, embarrass the Italian aspiration.

The fact is that the Balkan peoples distrust the Powers of Europe almost as much as they distrust each other, which makes it very hard to deal with them. For that Europe has itself to thank. For nearly 500 years the Balkan States have been a buffer work between Christian Europe and the Turk. After the fall of Constantinople in 1453 the whole Balkan Peninsula that terminates in Greece was submerged by the Turkish inundation. Mohammedanism threatened to overwhelm all Christendom. It was checked at last; its highest water mark was Vienna. Christian Europe saved itself, but never rescued from the Turk the conquered Balkan peoples. They were abandoned to the Turk's misrule. That was not the worst. The Powers of Europe used the Balkan Peninsula as a twilight trading ground. Unable or unwilling to put the Turk back into Asia, they made treaties with him. They needed thoroughfare in the Dardanelles. It was easier to bargain for it than to take it, hence the spectacle of Christian Europe treating with Mohammedan and lending distant ears to the appeals of the Christians he oppressed in its own backyard.

From the first of the nineteenth century the Turkish power, for reasons inherent in itself, declined in Europe; the Turkish population in the Balkan Peninsula diminished, and correspondingly the Christian population increased. For all that time it has been refractory, unassimilable, unmalleable. But for the petty jealousies of the European Powers, which led England in the Crimean war to side with Mohammedan against Christian Slav, the Turkish rule in Europe would have decayed even faster than it did. It was, indeed, for a long time fostered, in order to keep a state of equilibrium in Europe, and the Balkan peoples paid the price in religious, racial, and economic oppression.

In 1829 the Greeks, alone, won their independence from the Turks by fighting for it. A year later the partial independence of Serbia was declared. In 1877 Russia moved against Turkey, and was stayed by Europe. There was then the treaty of San Stefano, which created the Principality of Bulgaria. This was followed by the treaty of Berlin, which reduced Bulgaria, whose strength had begun seriously to alarm the Turks; and which also gave final independence to Serbia, Rumania, and Montenegro. And so it went, Europe and Turkey both together agreeable to a course in the Balkan Peninsula baffling to the racial aspirations of its native people, who are at last the kind of people, in habits and temperament, naturally evolved by centuries of political neglect, ill-usage, and disappointed expectations.

When at last, in 1912, Bulgaria, Serbia, Greece, and Montenegro forgot their separate quarrels in their hatred of the Turk and formed the Balkan League to fight him, the Powers of Europe were aghast. The Chancelleries of Europe reminded the Balkan peoples of the reforms proposed peaceably to be extracted from the Turks on their behalf; but it was then too late. Promises had never been fulfilled; they perhaps would never be. At any rate, the Balkan States would fight for what they wanted. And in the first European war of the twentieth century they did more to put the Turk back into Asia than the Powers of Europe all together had done in several hundred years. They left him but a toehold. Then, unfortunately, they fell out over a division of the spoils of war and went to fighting with each other. That weakened them with Europe, which now interfered to limit Balkan aspirations, especially those of Serbia. Between her and the Adriatic was created the new State of Albania, purposely to prevent her gaining a window on the sea. Austria was mainly responsible for that, supported by her allies, Germany and Italy.

The reasons the Balkan peoples cannot trust each other are not hard to understand. They are mainly blood reasons, complicated by artificial national boundaries, fixed by Europe arbitrarily. An ethnographical map of the Balkans differs very markedly from a map showing the political divisions of nationality. Here is the most conglomerate blood caldron in the world. Across the Balkan Peninsula went the Crusaders to the Holy Land and back a thousand years ago, and then came the Turkish wave, which, receding, left the submerged people to a further race confusion. But the racial ego was very vital to begin with, and now yearns for self-expression.

What price the Turco-Teutonic allies have offered Bulgaria is yet unknown. But her assistance would be worth a very high one. She could open to the Germans the pathway the Crusaders used from Europe to the Holy Land, across a little neck of Serbia, which is all that separates Bulgaria from Hungary. With thoroughfare across Bulgaria, the Teutonic forces could march directly to the assistance of the Turk.

MASSACHUSETTS REPUBLICANS.

SAMUEL WALKER MCCALL, nominated for Governor of Massachusetts in the Republican primaries, served in the House of ten Congresses, and by his intellectual and moral force, his knowledge of public affairs, his clearness of judgment, logical thought, and brilliance of speech, became an acknowledged leader. His reputation was national. Possibly he is too independent, too burdened with positive political convictions for the Republicanism of modern Massachusetts.

It is curious that, in spite of Mr. MCCALL'S towering abilities, he won by no opulent margin. His opponent, GRAFTON DULANEY CUSHING, projects some seventy-five inches into the air, and is an urbane and amiable patrician, a born Lieutenant Governor. Among his supporters, however, though doubtless without his sympathy, were representatives and fomenters of that lingering or revived religious intolerance which, in the form of the "A. P. A.," was so righteously denounced by the late Senator HOAR.

The Massachusetts Republicans are fortunate in having a nominee for Governor so exceptionally qualified for public station as Mr. MCCALL. They are unfortunate if they shelter among themselves inheritors of the blind bigotries of sixty years ago.

NO SPECIAL SESSION OF THE SENATE NEEDED.

The project of a special session of the Senate, to revise the rules and provide some means of cloture, has been nursed for some time by Mr. KERN of Indiana, the majority leader in that body. He has communicated his wisdom to other Senators. Mr. STONE of Missouri has just discussed the subject with Mr. WILSON. Mr. STONE holds that a special session should be called to act on pending treaties and to revise the rules. Senator JAMES of Kentucky wants it for the sake of cloture.

This joining of executive business and rules revision looks significant. While the treaties with Nicaragua and Haiti should be ratified, they can wait until the regular session. The ingenuous proposal to pay Colombia $25,000,000 and the regrets of the United States certainly calls for no hurry. Do we catch a glimpse of a not blameless Ethiopian in Mr. STONE'S woodpile?

Mr. WILSON has many grave and delicate international difficulties to deal with. Would he not be embarrassed and hampered by the meeting of the Senate, some of whose members might not restrain themselves from making fervid speeches for the delectation of certain elements in their States? Frankly, Mr. STONE himself, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations as he is, will perhaps serve the country better in St. Louis than he would at Washington. If we wrong him, at any rate Mr. WILSON'S foreign policy will not suffer if for a few weeks more the Senate Chamber does not reverberate with the eloquence of Buncombe County.

As to cloture, on general grounds it is undesirable. Filibustering has its useful, its necessary side. It has defeated evil measures. It has fought extravagance. And the Senate should not be another House. The House frequently passes bills with the hope and expectation that the Senate will kill them. The amplest deliberation, unlimited debate, should prevail in the Senate. Patriotism and public opinion will rule there, overpowering any factious opposition, and forcing instant action in an emergency. Let the Senate remain a bulwark, if sometimes a feeble one, against ill-advised and sudden legislation. There is always too much lawmaking.

And what moves certain Democrats of the Senate to this new effort to shear it of one of its most valued privileges? It can't be, can it, that the Government Ship Purchase bill, left whimpering on the steps of the Capitol, has found kind hands and hearts resolved to push it through the Senate?

POLLUTION OF THE CROTON.

THE TIMES, having long opposed the building of public institutions upon the Croton watershed, is in a good position to welcome the reinforcement of those who now are opposing the results, which threaten defilement of the city's drinking water.

Governor WHITMAN'S action makes him conspicuous among those who think it better to keep water pure than to purify it after defilement. His order that the sewage of the State institutions upon the city's watershed should be both purified and diverted from the Croton Valley into the Hudson leaves this problem in the position of the Bronx and Passaic sewer plans. Water which is too foul for the cities of New York and New Jersey is to be diverted into the Hudson and the harbor, already too foul for a civilized community to endure. The Hudson as a navigable stream is under Federal standards of purity and protection.

The position of the Merchants' Association's committee, appointed to protect the purity of the water supply, deserves public support. There should be no hospitals, asylums, infirmaries, or prisons on the Croton watershed. A site away from the watershed could be purchased for the Mohansic Hospital for less money than would be needed to build a sewer to the Hudson. Even with that sewer, the pipes of which might burst, and the purification plant, which might get out of order, the hospital on the Croton watershed would be a perpetual menace to the health of this city.

NOT IN THE HANDS OF HIS FRIENDS.

Mr. THEODORE E. BURTON of Ohio seems at present to be one of the most serious and reckonable of the Republican candidates for the Presidency. That being so, it is to be regretted that he appears determined to rest his candidacy on humbug. Coyness and the pretense of being in the hands of your friends passed away when direct primaries were introduced; it is the one great benefit which direct primaries have conferred upon politics, one virtue amid a thousand sins. They have compelled the man who wants an office to come out and say so and even fight for what he wants, and give over the age-old pretense that the office was seeking the man. So far as this, direct primaries make for honesty and are hostile to pretense. Yet Mr. BURTON persists in talking in the outworn lingo of the convention period, when a man who was secretly pulling every wire assumed a tired air in public and reminded his hearers of CINCINNATUS!

WILLIAM ALDEN SMITH is an absurdity as a Presidential candidate and not to be named in the same breath with BURTON, yet BURTON might learn a lesson from his candidacy, and even from the still more ridiculous candidacy of Mayor THOMPSON of Chicago. Both of them shy their hats in the ring and make no bones about it. And here is BURTON talking the language of 1908, to go no further back:

> That [the Presidency] is an office to which no man can aspire actively. Passively I may be regarded as a candidate.

And so on. Mr. BURTON cannot be a passive candidate. There are Presidential primaries in the States of California, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; at least there were in 1912, and there is no reason to suppose that any change will be made in 1916. There were also Presidential primaries for the Democratic Party in other States, in which the Republican Party may follow suit next year. Assuming, however, that it does not, there are still eleven States, including many of the most important, in which Presidential primaries were held, and undoubtedly will be held again.

In a State where a Presidential primary is held it is necessary for the candidate's name to appear on the ballot and for his friends to open headquarters and make an aggressive campaign for him. Usually he has to go on the stump himself. At any rate there cannot be the least doubt about his active, consenting, and energetic candidacy. If Mr. BURTON means that he is willing to sacrifice the votes of these eleven States to a pose, well and good; at present we are not disposed to believe any such thing. Long before those primaries are held he will have to get down from his high horse and stop his nonsense about being a passive candidate. He will have to quit the hands of his friends and use both his own, and use them hard. The sooner he drops his pious foolishness, which deceives nobody, the better for him and for the cause of common honesty in politics. And the same lesson which is being read to him may serve for others who may be disposed to follow his example. In this respect, and in this respect only, direct primaries have been a blessing, for cant is the curse of politics, and they have administered a death blow to it.

THE SUBWAY ACCIDENT.

Mayor MITCHEL was quoted as saying yesterday that he had not sufficient information to pass judgment upon the Seventh Avenue subway accident, and that it was idle to speculate about it. One of the essential steps toward getting the facts necessary for the formation of sound opinions about it is the testimony of the man who knows most about it. Fortunately MEZZANOTTE, or MIDNIGHT, has been found, and in due time we shall know more than now. Meanwhile it is only possible to say that the public will have swift judgment and no indulgence for whoever is truly blameworthy. Until the responsibility is fixed, however, blaming everybody is in effect blaming nobody.

Shotgun criticism of all concerned in remotest degree lets the real wrongdoer escape too lightly and is unjust to others. What the public remarks is that similar methods have been followed for years throughout miles of the streets and without such unfortunate results before. What is wanted now is security against repetition of the accident. That would be the main object of the punishment of those guilty of omission or commission in this particular case. For that investigation must precede punishment, and the results of the investigation should be applied in other ways than by punishment alone. If explosives were used in excessive quantity, or if the blast was prematurely exploded, precautions should be taken elsewhere. The same is true if the collapse of some hundreds of feet of street supports was due to bad engineering.

There is no ground yet for saying what was the cause of what ought not to have happened, and yet did happen, despite the daily observation of those charged with oversight of the work. There is as much—and as little—cause apparent for blaming the Inspectors as for blaming those charged with the actual execution of the plans. It was the duty of the Inspectors on the part of the public to see that the contractors did their duty toward the public, as well as fulfilled the terms of their contract. It is clear that there was a defect in the overseeing as well as in the execution of the work. That is shown by the zeal with which the inspections after the event are being conducted. That is a useful duty, but nothing done after the fact can make good the lack of foresight and oversight which was relied upon as a precaution against the occurrence. It will be time to speak more specifically when we have the report of the Inspectors.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Submarine Stories Examined.

There has been such a marked diminution of late in the number of small vessels, as well as of large steamers, torpedoed by the German submarines that a good deal of plausibility is given to the more definite accounts that have begun to appear as to the success of the measures taken to protect British commerce from this peril.

It is not necessary, of course, to believe that the crews of the remaining under-sea boats are no longer willing to go on with their work of destruction. The German Navy is no more than any other lacking in men who will obey orders regardless of consequences to themselves. It may be true, however, that the supply of men with the special training required for this particularly arduous service has been seriously depleted by the fast-following losses of whole crews at a time, and the German Government may have been convinced that, as the British Government has always claimed, the amount of damage done by the submarines is angering rather than disastrous, and therefore not worth what it costs in lives lost and obloquy earned.

As for the obloquy, perhaps even the invasion of Belgium and the subsequent treatment of its inhabitants have not excited so much of reprobation from neutral nations as has the sinking of peaceful merchantmen. The current tales of catching submarines in great wire nets may be true. There is no proof of their accuracy now at hand, but they have the support, first, of the fact that there is nothing obviously impossible, or even improbable, in them as abstract propositions, and, secondly, they are in accord with the many rumors which have been circulating for weeks, either in spite of the British censorship or with its purposeful tolerance.

Again, it was inevitable that sooner or later means and ways of overcoming the submarine would be found. At best they are poor, half blind things, almost as fragile as soap bubbles, and though capable of wholesale assassination in the conditions that just suit their limited efficiency, they can strike only unexpected blows out of the dark against any except the humblest of fishing craft. In truth, they are a sort of sea vermin, and their use is hardly tolerable for any except strictly defensive purposes. It is no wonder that they are crushed without compunction by anybody who gets the chance, and the courage of their crews is not of the sort that makes death glorious.

A Protest Against Reprisals.

"Retaliation" is a word that serves well enough as a substitute for "justification" in the vocabulary of war, for war morality never has risen, and probably never will rise, above the belief that two wrongs make a right, and that the way to punish barbarous treatment by an enemy is to treat him still more barbarously. Experience has taught, too, that the mere threat of reprisals in kind—and in more of the kind—not infrequently, when uttered in a convincing way, has made an enemy think twice about committing or continuing some sort of severity, cruelty, or wickedness to which he was inclined—and then not do it.

In that fact lies, perhaps, whatever of logic and propriety there may have been in sending a fleet of French aeroplanes to rain down bombs on the Royal Palace in Stuttgart. And yet, so extremely unlikely is it that grief over the damage thus done or fear of further damage to other princely residences will deter the Germans from repeating their own past achievements in the same line of earnest endeavor, that well-wishers of the French and their allies will more than doubt the wisdom of this raid or any other the avowed purpose of which is retaliation.

It is more than possible—it is even more than probable—that greater advantages, both moral and material, are to be gained from a firm refusal to enter into any competition in "frightfulness" than from the most successful demonstration of ability to break as many of civilization's laws and conventions as anybody else. It's a poor equality and a worse superiority that can be proved in the latter way, while in the other one can get a satisfaction worth obtaining at some cost.

The policy of reprisals is like the old penology, which talked, indeed, a good deal about deterring and reforming, but in reality only punished, and so created for itself a task both endless and ever increasing. Throwing bombs at the house of the King of Württemberg may be "no more than he deserves," it may gratify an instinct to revenge wrongs suffered that is too primordial, too nearly universal, to be lightly or wholly condemned, but its wisdom is at least open to dark and grave suspicion. The irremediable defect in the policy of reprisal, of atrocity for atrocity, is that it settles nothing and usually can go on indefinitely.

Here Is the Bide-a-wee Ambassador.

By asking for a safe conduct home before his Government has granted or even answered the request of ours for his recall, Dr. DUMBA has taken, while trying to avoid one little humiliation, a step that brought upon him another and greater—that of being told, in effect, "You wait!"

This will add, of course, another to the doctor's already large collection of grievances against us, for he never will see that all of his troubles have been self-invited, or rather industriously manufactured by himself, and as each day brings some new evidence—usually documentary—of his indiscretion, his sense of wrong increases.

It is a pity, too, that he must go at last, for, besides several other likable qualities, Dr. DUMBA has that of being not at all dangerous. He might do a little more plotting if he stayed here, but in one way or another he would bring all of his plots to light before they exploded.

And then his name is such a joy—so easy to spell and so well fitting! There is something fatidic about that name as there is about many names—about all of them, one school of mystics insists.

The Junior Police.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On glancing through THE TIMES I noticed that, in a letter from Harold Schley, he mentioned an organization of which I am a member. As the writer said, Captain Sweeney was not the originator of the Junior Police. The Captain, however, is a most efficient organizer of the juveniles. Realizing the merits of the scheme, he carried it out in his (the Fifteenth) precinct with a remarkable success. This organization also holds sway in the Boroughs of the Bronx and Brooklyn, and it is about its value in the former borough that I wish to speak.

Charles D. Pullen, a business man residing at 1,604 Crotona Park East, in the Bronx, adopted the movement, and endeavored to introduce it among the boys of the Bronx. His success is remarkable! The Bronx division has a membership now of at least 500, both boys and girls! I do not think I need add anything as to the officers' duties, &c., because you are all familiar with them. Many other facts can be learned by seeing Commissioner Pullen or by attending the meeting of Wednesday evening at his home at 7:30 o'clock.

HUGO GREENFIELD,
Captain Squad E, 65th Precinct, Junior Police, Bronx Division.
New York, Sept. 18, 1915.

Reprisals.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an article entitled "Censorship Subjected to Analysis," you refer to the Zeppelin raid on London as "crime, not war." If this criticism is justified, what is to be said about the French air raids over Freiburg and the earlier one over Karlsruhe, two unfortified towns, which, as far as I can recall, were heralded as evidence of the improvement in the organization of the daring French "Flier Corps"? N. N.
New York, Sept. 22, 1915.

RESTING TIME.

The quiet days are coming. On the hills
The sun glows palely, while the zephyrs wing
Their noiseless ways. Where once the babbling rills
Told merry tales, now only silence falls,
And when a lone bird for some wanderer calls
Its plaintive notes no faintest echoes bring.

Gone are the voices that the Summer knew—
Those gay, glad voices joining vale and steep;
Bare are the bowers where rare-hued flowers grew,
And tall ferns nodded, while the slumbering trees
Whisper, in dreams, to every passing breeze,
Those dear, sweet secrets that a tree should keep.

Bright were the hours of sunshine; bright the days
When, 'neath blue skies, fond love pursued its quest.
Now Indian Summer's chastely gleaming haze
Bathes all the earth in quiet, minor tone.
Yet Summer's love has come into its own,
And heart to heart its many triumphs rest.

LURANA SHELDON.

LANDS IN THE ARCTIC.

What May Be Beyond Ice as Old as the Year One.

New York, Sept. 18, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Naturally, I have read the splendid account regarding Mr. Stefansson's explorations with much interest, as I have been near the new land supposed to have been discovered.

I doubt very much if the unknown land extends in a northerly direction and in quite as large an area as would be indicated in the map on Page 2 of this morning's TIMES. My reason for believing this is that there must be a considerable channel a long distance north of Herschell Island. Point Barrow is the northernmost point of North America, and during the Summer there is a strong current found running at a speed of three or four knots, going along in a northeasterly direction night and day practically without interruption for weeks and weeks. There must, therefore, be some sort of a passage for this current to pass through.

On the other hand, there is every reason to believe that there must be land north of Alaska, especially from the western part of Alaska. A significant feature in connection with this land, which I believe exists, is that almost due north of Bering Strait is a point in the solid north pack that always extends much further south than the pack at the eastward or at the westward. This point is naturally variable, according to the heat of the Summer and the severity of the previous Winter, but it does not move more than a few degrees. For fifty or seventy-five years this point of ice has been spoken of by the arctic whalemen as "Post Office Point." This does not mean that there is a Post Office there, but the significance of the name is because the whaling fleets usually are divided, some ships going considerably east of Post Office Point and others west of it. Ships that have been east of it cruise along the edge of the pack, and very frequently meet ships that have been to the west of it, and the meeting point, for some reason, has always been in he neighborhood of Post Office Point. It was here, therefore, that the ships used to meet after being separated for many weeks and exchange news and gossip.

The solid north pack comes pretty close to Point Barrow and extends in an irregular line from Point Barrow to Post Office Point. Much of this ice "looks as though it has been there from the year 1," as one of the whaling Captains expressed it to me. Bearing in mind the fact that Post Office Point is always to be found in approximately the same latitude and longitude, it seems as though there must of necessity be land back of it, although, of course, there is a possibility that there may be a very solid pack of ice instead of land, held in place by comparatively shallow water.

H. L. ALDRICH.

Evil Psychology of Baseball.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What is there about baseball, more than any other sport, that leads to all kinds of unsportsmanlike tactics? The baseball "fan" is unquestionably the poorest sort of a sport in existence. He is the most rabid and unreasonably biased and partisan of all sports—if, indeed, he can properly be called a "sport" at all. Imagine, if one can, the supporters of the respective sides in a football, tennis, golf, or any other kind of match, breaking out in verbal abuse and in acts of physical violence against their opponents.

The exhibition yesterday at Boston—probably the most rabid baseball town on the map, and of which, incidentally the writer is a rather chagrined native—was particularly atrocious and unsportsmanlike. Although the opposing team won in all fairness, without the semblance of favoritism on the part of the umpires or of unfair tactics on the part of the players, the "fans" vented their spite by attacking the opponents' particular star, simply because he has been most instrumental in putting his team in the position it occupies. What would the "fans" have him do? "Lay down" and not try, so that the Bostons could have a better chance to win? C. N.
New York, Sept. 17, 1915.

After-Dinner Farming.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with interest the letter in THE TIMES, signed "Mechanic." I have no doubt there are many situated like him, but I, and many others, have been unable to locate them.

For instance, I am interested in a piece of property, consisting of ten acres, with a small cottage, barn, orchard, fine spring of water, and good, fertile soil, located on Staten Island, within commuting distance. For several years we have been trying to rent this farm at a nominal rent—so low as to be almost ridiculous. We have had many would-be farmers look at it, but when they learned the house was not steam-heated, no gas or electric lights, and no bath, their enthusiasm died out. Occasionally it has been rented but the occupants soon tired of farming, as they evidently wanted all the comforts of city life, without wishing to pay the same price for them. There are plenty of farms on Staten Island on which crops could be raised insuring a fair living, but it cannot be done by a man who is employed in the city during the day and expects to do the farming work after he reaches home of an evening. T.
Tottenville, N. Y., Sept. 20, 1915.

The Stenographers' Trade.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read the letter by Desire Lescarboura in reference to stenography. She states that stenography is an overcrowded trade, and suggests that stenographers learn something new, which, combined with their knowledge of stenography, will attract their employer's attention.

I beg to disagree with the writer. The fact that the trade or profession is overcrowded is no reason that girls who work for meagre salaries should further study and cram in order to get a $2 raise. All trades are overcrowded, but in other trades you need not be an expert to command a good salary, while in stenography the workers themselves cripple their trade. When a girl or boy is through with his business course and is out of a position for some time, she or he will start for anything, so that the time has come that employers look upon an ordinary stenographer as on some cheap machine.

B. B. SLEVIN.
New York, Sept. 21, 1915.

An Enemy of Trade.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The State highway between Liberty Square and the Court House at White Plains is in a dangerous condition and has been for months. If studied indifference could play any part in this condition of the roadway, it would be found to have here attained its full flower and fruitage. The ridges, holes, and gullies that abound are beyond computation, and the damage done to automobiles and horse-drawn vehicles increases daily at an alarming ratio. It would appear that the State is devoting valuable time to the studied neglect of this great artery of traffic between two important villages—Port Chester and White Plains—which lose annually thousands of dollars in trade because business is diverted from the two thriving communities due to the miserable condition of the Westchester Avenue thoroughfare.

ALVAH P. FRENCH.
White Plains, N. Y., Sept. 21.

The Deserted Speedway.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Last Sunday afternoon I took a walk in the Speedway from 115th Street to High Bridge. It took me an hour and a half to walk the length of the Speedway, and although the weather was perfect, only five carriages could be seen during all that time. Why should we allow this magnificent drive with its fine scenery that cost the city millions, and of which we should be proud, to go to waste, unfrequented and forgotten? Let us follow the times. If the horse is dead, long live the automobile. Turn the Speedway over to the automobilists and it will surely be crowded in no time, and its old popularity will not only be restored but increased tenfold.

DESIRE LESCARBOURA.
New York, Sept. 20, 1915.

EFFECT OF WAR ON EUROPE'S DAILY BREAD.

Pessimistic German Analysis of the Rise in Food Prices That Has Taken Place in the Belligerent and Neutral Countries.

From Vorwaerts, Organ of the German Social Democrats.

The war suppresses normal production. Millions of industrious hands that formerly worked together for the social wealth destroy what formerly they built up, and millions of industrious hands help complete the work of the soldiers in the field. The normal labor has fallen off in production; world traffic, which equalizes supply and demand, is cut off.

The colossal rise in prices of all foodstuffs in Germany has made very pertinent the question of the conditions in the other belligerent countries.

General attention is turned upon Great Britain, which thought it could bring Germany to its knees and which is itself suffering under the high prices and the social conflicts arising from them. Even the Napoleonic wars impressed upon the England of that time and succeeding generations the enormous dangers of an isolation from the Continent. The Continental blockade which Napoleon decreed in 1806 in Berlin was aimed not only to destroy the British market for manufactures on the Continent, but also to cut off from raw materials and imports of food the even then strongly industrialized England. Never before and never since then have the prices in England reached the height of those days.

A comparison of the prices of foodstuffs in Germany and in England is difficult to make and always remains inexact. The methods of statistical estimate are different in the two countries. Different, too, are the methods of living, which change the proportion in which individual articles are used in one country and in the other. Thus, in England, they eat wheat bread; in Germany rye bread, with a 30 per cent. admixture of potato flour.

Thus, too, among our cousins across the Channel, beef and mutton are favored beyond dispute, while among us it is pork that is partaken chiefly. The Sauerbeck figures, which calculate the increased prices on the basis of the average price level for eleven years from 1866 to 1877, show for Great Britain for the months of June, 1914, to May, 1915, a percentage increase in the cost of foodstuffs of 49.5 per cent., while Calwer calculates the increase in the weekly expenses of a workingman's family of four persons at "only" 45.3 per cent.

But it would be incorrect to conclude from the greater increase in the cost of living that there is a higher level of prices in England. The relative figure of the percentage increase depends upon the level of prices before the war as a basis of calculation. But now it is widely known that the English workingman lived cheaper than the German. A very rude example will show the varying influence of an increase in price. The German workingman, it is assumed, spent 20 marks ($5) a week; the English only 10 marks, ($2.50.) Now, if the prices in both countries suffered a rise of 5 marks, then the cost of living of the workingman in England would suffer an increase of 50 per cent., while that of the German workingman would increase only 25 per cent., although the English workingman receives as much for 15 marks as the German for 25 marks. Thus, for example, mutton in England rose in price from June, 1914, to May, 1915, from 92 to 110 pfennigs a pound, (23 to 27½ cents,) and in Germany from 104 to 118 pfennigs, (26 to 29½ cents.) The absolute and relative increase in Great Britain is greater than in Germany, but, nevertheless, the price level is lower.

The reasons for the increase in price in England are manifold. In the first place, there is the closing of the Dardanelles and the poor harvest in Australia and India in the previous year. The grain imports from Russia from Aug. 1 to the end of April in 1913 to 1914 amounted to 124,500,000 bushels; in the same period of the harvest year 1914 to 1915, however, they amounted to only 700,000 bushels. The same picture is presented by the trade relations with the lower Danube countries.

The elimination of the German fleet from world commerce and the use of numerous British steamers as military transports have caused a great deficiency in tonnage, so that the oldest ships were once more placed in service and even fetched fancy prices when sold. Nevertheless, freight rates were trebled.

The increase in prices in England and Great Britain has had its effect also upon neutral lands. Thus, Denmark and the Netherlands also suffer under the high prices. The Danish Government issued an embargo on the export of lard for a stated period. Maximum prices were established for rye, bread, and lard. In Holland the prices of grain rose so much that the Minister of Agriculture had to recommend the admixture of rye in wheat bread.

In Russia higher prices prevail in the cities, together with a scarcity due to lack of railway cars. In addition, however, there is the utter inefficiency of the bureaucracy, which manifested a conspicuous lack of talent for organization and always issued commands or prohibitions at the wrong time. Thus, the question of higher food prices could lead to social disturbances in the land, one of the most important problems of which is the export of surplus foodstuffs. Also, Russian banks have bought up grain or set up men of straw as pretended buyers, in order to win permanent speculative gain. The depreciation of the ruble also plays an important part. In the same degree as money declines in value, the price of commodities rises. But it is natural that the disturbances of this sort should manifest themselves first in the cities and only gradually in the rural districts, in a country with such a strong agricultural penchant as Russia.

The increase in prices is very great in Austria-Hungary. The prices there are even much higher than in Germany. The populace was obliged to content itself for months with a strong admixture of maize or barley in bread greatly deteriorated in taste and digestiveness. But the last harvest has been a good one. There is a scarcity of meat, and much higher prices than in Germany. On two days of the week no meat may be sold.

In France, too, the prices of foodstuffs have risen greatly, even though the country is dependent far less than is England on imports from abroad. Preparations are being made for governmental regulation of the trade in grain. The scarcity and high prices of coal are a heavy burden on the country, which, after the invasion of its northern departments, was thrown completely upon English imports.

Thus the war is bringing to all countries directly or indirectly participating therein and to all their peoples the heaviest burdens, which will not disappear either in the first days of peace. It will take long years to replace goods and labor forces that have been destroyed.

HOW GIRLS HAVE CHANGED.

Barnard Once Was Not So Cold to Neighboring Columbia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The lack of social relations between Barnard girls and Columbia men, of which there has been some discussion, is attributable, I believe, as much to the Barnard girls themselves as to anything else. Columbia men would be only too glad to meet them—being presumably superior to the variety which inhabits Riverside Drive and environs—but the Barnard girls will have none of it, even on the occasions when the social or business life of the university brings the two colleges together.

The university teas, which I believe have been mentioned in the course of the argument, call to mind a certain verse—an extract from a somewhat lengthy poem—on the subject, which appeared at one time in The Columbia Jester. It read:

> The slope to Avernus—but why should we quote?—
> 'Twas greased for that innocent he;
> He was lured to a thing the facetious denote
> By the name of a "Sociable Tea."
> In languishing accents he queried, "Wilt thou?"
> She icily answered, "Thou? Wilt!"
> And he dropped like a blizzard-smit bird from the bough
> On the floor of the Joint where they Jilt.

The "moral" of the poem was:

> Platonic flirtations are all very well,
> Though somebody's generally loser.
> But it's best to steer clear of the Library Belle;
> Her grandmother's name was Medusa.

These are degenerate days, but not so very long ago it was the custom, in the course of any big celebration—say for a football victory—for the Columbia men to march over to Brooks Hall and cheer for Barnard. We were rewarded by handclapping and fudge. The Columbia track games are always open to the public, and the attendance of Barnard girls, en masse or individually, would be welcomed. But when the undergraduates of Barnard have a track meet the event is behind a high board fence with no knotholes, and the gates are locked.

I was moderately active about the campus when I was at Columbia, but during my entire course I never met more than one Barnard girl. That was because we both happened to be elected to the staff of the same college paper. She put in an appearance exactly once—to have her picture taken with the board—and almost immediately resigned. COLUMBIA 1909.
Arrochar, S. I., Sept. 21, 1915.

For an Open West Point.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am greatly impressed by your editorial discussing the need of additional cadets at West Point. That the method of making appointments should be changed there can be no question. Why not throw the appointments to the army entirely? Let all young men who so desire enlist one year in advance, be afforded the time and opportunity for study, and then take the examinations, giving the vacancies to the highest men.

This would give the appointments to the United States in general, and eliminate the personal factor. Not only would this system bring the army before the people in a better light, but it would have a tendency to democratize the military service. It would certainly insure a sufficient number of candidates to fill all vacancies, as there would always be abundant material to draw from. One patriotic American boy is as good as another, and all should be given an equal chance. The quota should always be maintained at its maximum, for we cannot have too many West Point graduates.

C. M. MILLER.
Highland Falls, N. Y., Sept. 16, 1915.

THE HISTORY OF A FORT.

A Description of Castle Williams and How It Received Its Name.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reply to the letter of S. C. H. in your issue of today, I beg to say the writer is entirely correct. Perhaps the following quotation on the subject from my "Military History of Governors Island Under Three Flags: 1637-1913," may be of interest to many New Yorkers who, while valuing Castle Williams as a picturesque feature of our harbor, are not familiar with its history.

Castle Williams was begun in 1807 and completed in 1811, as the crumbling dates in the stone over the gateway set forth. It was designed and built by Lieut. Col. Jonathan Williams, Engineer Corps. The material of the castle is Newark red sandstone. It rests on a bed of rock at the extreme northwesterly point of the island. In form it is three-fifths of a circle, 200 feet in diameter. The walls are 40 feet in height, casemated with bomb-proof arches for two tiers of guns. Guns are also mounted on the top, to which access is had by two interior stone turret staircases. The walls are 8 feet

CENTURY THEATRE TURNS MUSIC HALL

Whilom Temple of the Drama Succumbs to "Town Topics."

WAYBURN AT THE HELM

While Rogers, Adelaide, and Others Entertain In an Elaborate Revue.

TOWN TOPICS, conceived, developed, and rehearsed by Ned Wayburn. Music by Harold Orlom. Words by Harry B. Smith, Thomas J. Gray, and Robert B. Smith. Scenes and costumes by a small army.

THE PLAYERS.

Will Rogers.....Trixie Friganza
Hughes.....Adelaide
Wellington Cross.....Lois Josephine
Clifton Webb.....Eileen Molyneux
Bert Leslie.....Mana Zucca
Peter Page.....Mabel Elaine
Carbrey Brothers.....Blossom Seeley
Edward Flanagan.....Vera Michelena
Nealy Edwards.....Dorothy Cameron
Lew Hearn.....Madeline Cameron
Moran and Wiser.....Marie Lavarre

The Century, that handsome and cavernous playhouse, where lived and died the great New Theatre, was turned into a music hall last night. The transformation was made with a vengeance, for on the stage where one Cleopatra passed away and Lady Teazle trembled behind the screen, Ned Wayburn, supreme virtuoso of the chorus, unfolded his elaborate "Town Topics." It was so revealed as a huge, costly, and somewhat commonplace revue. "Large" is its special adjective. The new entertainment is only intermittently a treat to the eye, it is not continuously clever, but it is unquestionably and noticeably big.

There had been warnings a plenty of the transformation. Since June there have been pieces in the papers. For weeks the billboards, by posters showing the beautiful temple, with coryphées innumerable on its roof, have gayly flaunted the shame of the Century. For days from behind the doors of the Theatre have issued sounds of revelry. So it was not so much of a shock to find Mr. Wayburn aiming at an all-the-year-round Follies, nor to hear the inimitable Will Rogers (who has a dress suit) murmuring as it to his astonished self:

"Well, well, think o' me messin' around here with chewing gum and a lot of rope in a place that used to be all smeared over with art!"

And when the very name of Winthrop Ames was bandied in some betweenscenes foolery everybody laughed, and none more heartily than those who paid the expensive New Theatre piper. Some of these attended the dress rehearsal Wednesday evening and chuckled at the transformation with that incorrigible good humor which makes the world go round. Lots of worse things have been done in the Century than "Town Topics," anyway. It is much better than "Oedipus Rex." As la Duncan, for instance, although, of course, not half so funny.

In such sublimated vaudeville as "Town Topics" and the like, what counts more than anything else in the people. Among those now at the Century there are some old names and some new names. There is no one person big enough, with his present opportunities, to pick up the show and run away with it, but there are several competent entertainers.

Best of all is the engaging Mr. Rogers, who is so genuinely amusing and likable that he has carried off the first honors at all of the first nights he has enlivened since Spring. He sheepishly astounds in evening clothes (he stows the rope under the hat) and captivates with his roped-in dance with the charming Lois Josephine.

Then there is the diminutive Adelaide, a mere wisp of a danseuse and a very good one; Mana Zucca, who sings demurely and will play the piano at the Sunday concerts; Flanagan and Edwards, who are amusing in a burlesque of the old varieties and should let it go at that; Mabel Elaine, who dances and sings with great spirit; Clifton Webb and the attractive Eileen Molyneux, doing fancy steps; Peter Page, honestly funny as a male silly; and Bert Leslie, pounding in his sleeve. And so on and so on.

Then there are scenes galore. Some of them are diverting and some of them are genuinely beautiful. "Town Topics" marks the transition between the old lithographic spectacles and such gay decoration as Mr. Ziegfeld has made the fashion for revues. A spectacular and novel use of the revolving stage admits a bullet of the season with its particles. Kosloffski disporting himself in a sport shirt. It is dreadful, but is it art?

Contrasted with this elaborate but uninspired effort, witness the really lovely fashion shop scene, the handsome striped curtain, and the pretty effect that marks the entrance to Mme. Flair's establishment. The shop—setting, gowns and all—is the work of O'Kane Conwell, who has the touch which works magic in light-hearted, saucy, dainty stage decoration. She and Mr. Rogers are the real stars of "Town Topics."

The music, by Harold Orlob, while pleasant and nicely written, is undistinguished, and, though "The Song of the Century" has the real swing, none of his numbers threatens to be the song of the century.

The book and lyrics are by the Brothers Smith and Thomas J. Gray. It is therefore impossible to apportion the blame. Suffice it to say that one rises from "Town Topics" with the faint impression of having attended five musical comedies in rapid succession, all of them written by Harry B. Smith.

Of the various scenes, one that shows a back-stage view of the theatre during a matinée benefit performance is the most entertaining. There is a lively view of a subway train in the throes; there is a spectacle of a fire in Times Square, with the fire horses charging straight at the footlights; there is one very well-executive polo-grounds scene, with the Mad Hatters of vaudeville outdoing themselves, with Peter Page a killing umpire, and with the ample Trixie Friganza making a home run all the way around the auditorium.

If some of the other scenes do not precisely emphasize everybody—there is the Vanderbilt Room given over to supper and dancing between the acts, and after the show and at all times there is the bar. For Mr. Wayburn knew Leicester Square long before "Piperary" came to town, and the Century, remember, is a music hall.

Irving Place Theatre's First Play.

The regular season at the Irving Place Theatre will begin next Wednesday night with the presentation of Arthur Schnitzler's drama, "Das weite Land." Rudolf Christians will again direct the company, which will include most of the players who were seen there last year. A feature of the opening performance will be the American début of Arnold Korff, an American actor who has been appearing with great success at the Viennese Hofburg Theatre. Mr. Korff and Johanna Buchmann, from the same playhouse, will be in two of the principal rôles.

Ricardo Martin Back from Italy.

Ricardo Martin, the operatic tenor, returned yesterday on the Fabre liner Patria, after spending the Summer in Northern Italy. He said that after spending a few days in New York he was going on a concert tour and would join the Chicago Opera Company later.

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

½ PER CENT. CHARGED ON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

DANCE IN FANCY DRESS.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Walker Entertain 150 Guests at Brookside.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Sept. 23.—Mr. and Mrs. William Hall Walker invited their friends in Lenox, Stockbridge, and Great Barrington to a fancy dress ball at Brookside, in Great Barrington, tonight, where gala decorations in lights shone on villa and in the gardens. The Italian garden was especially beautiful in lighting effects. Supper was served to about 150 guests. Harry Rowe Shelly and a trio of musicians played for the dancing.

John H. C. Church has returned to Great Barrington from Winnetka, Ill., where he went with his daughter, Miss Ruth Church, who was called there by the serious illness of her fiance, Delano De Windt.

Mrs. Drexel Dahlgren will close Belair, the Morgan villa, Oct. 1, and will return to New York. Miss Ulrica Dahlgren is now visiting in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Chapin will close Merrywood Oct. 1. They will go to Chicago before returning to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Giraud Foster entertained at dinner tonight at Bellefountaine.

Mr. and Mrs. David T. Dana gave a dinner entertaining friends before the recital by Miss Ruth Deyo, pianist.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Holland Forbes have closed the Brown villa in Great Barrington and gone to New York.

Charles Astor Bristed was defeated Tuesday night for the nomination as Representative in the Massachusetts Legislature. Frederick S. Delafield was defeated for Republican Town Committeeman.

Alexander Livingston Kean arrived to visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. Woodward Haven.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Sedgwick have leased a house at 99 Mount Vernon Street, Boston, for the Winter, and will close their villa on Nov. 1.

Mrs. Prescott Hall Butler, en route to New York from the Adirondacks, is a guest of Miss Helen C. Butler in Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed have a house party at Lake Side, which includes Leslie and Ramsay Devereaux, Francis Henderson, Richard S. Emmett, and John Hubbard.

Mrs. Oscar Isslgi entertained today for Mrs. Thomas Dwight.

Admiral and Mrs. William H. Brownson entertained friends at luncheon at Curtis Hotel.

Departing for New York from Hotel Aspinwall were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Low, James H. Stebbins, Mrs. Philip Phoenix, the Misses Irene and Eleanor E. FitzGerald, Mrs. W. Ambrose Taylor, Henry C. Taylor of New York, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Curtis, Mrs. Isaac H. Clothier, Jr., of Philadelphia; Mrs. Charles W. Bergner, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. S. Williams of New York, Mrs. Sidney M. Colgate and the Misses Colgate of Orange, N. J.

UP MOUNTAIN ON BURROS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Craig Havemeyer Make Ascent of Mount Willard.

Special to The New York Times.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., Sept. 23.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Craig Havemeyer, who are guests at the Mount Pleasant, motored to Crawford's today and made the ascent of Mount Willard on burros.

Mrs. J. W. Goddard, Mrs. Chamberlin, and Miss Callendar motored up from New York and will make the Mount Pleasant their headquarters for short trips in the White Mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Bender and Mrs. W. H. Adams of Ohio, the latter motoring, have arrived for a short stay.

Dr. and Mrs. F. A. Lund and Miss Mumford of New York, who are touring by auto, are at the Mount Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Lavery and Mrs. M. Lavery have arrived for an indefinite stay.

The Misses Williamson, motoring, will stop a few days at the Mount Washington. Other motor arrivals from New York include M. M. Lawton, Mrs. John W. Harper, and Mr. and Mrs. George C. Holton.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Clark motored up from New York City for a few days at the Mount Pleasant.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hunnewell of Cambridge, who are touring by auto, came over from the Profile House today to join their friends, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Kelley of Cambridge, at the Mount Pleasant.

Motoring from Washington, D. C., are Mrs. George A. Anthony, Miss Sylvia Anthony, and Miss Mildred Anthony, with Mr. and Mrs. N. Howard Easton of Pawtucket, R. I. Other auto arrivals include Mrs. L. J. Logan, Miss Elizabeth Logan, Mrs. T. R. Grimes, and Dr. and Mrs. T. J. Gibbin of Boston.

The C. H. Cheneys, who have been at Maplewood for the season, have closed their cottage and returned to New York.

The John J. Glessners of Chicago will remain at the White Mountain estate until the middle of October.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Symmes of New York, motoring with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. P. Darrow and Miss Eckart of St. Augustine, Fla., were luncheon guests at the Sinclair, Bethlehem.

Dr. William J. Stoddard of Newport, R. I., has arrived at the Sinclair for the remainder of the season. General Gilbert McKibbin, Miss M. McKibbin, and Miss I. L. Orton of New York are the guests at the Maplewood Hotel. Other New York arrivals at the Maplewood include Mrs. F. A. Baldwin, Mrs. J. E. Hyams, and Miss Mary Kennett and Mrs. A. H. White and Miss Katherine White.

Payne-Bowne Wedding on Oct. 20.

Miss Dorothy Bowne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Frank Bowne, and O. Edward Payne, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Payne, both of Glen Cove, L. I., will be marrie don Wednesday, Oct. 20, in the Presbyterian Church at Glen Cove. Miss Beatrice Bowne will be maid of honor, and the bridesmaids will include the Misses Margaret Zabriskie, Dorothea Storer, Louise Sayre, Dorothy Payne, Elise Valeutine, and Helen Norris.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Nina L. Duryea, who has been active in war relief work in France for some time, has returned to this side, and is at La Forge Cottage, Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bottomley have issued invitations for the wedding of their daughter, Miss Anna Thomson Bottomley, and Clement Foster Burnap, which is to take place on Oct. 7 in St. Andrew's Dune Church, Southampton, L. I. A reception will follow at Gortmore, the country home of the bride's parents.

Miss Ina Leland and Schuyler A. Orvis of this city are to be married on Oct. 16 at Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Their engagement was announced in August. Miss Leland is a granddaughter of the late Major William W. Leland of New York.

Dr. Walter F. Chappell has returned from Toronto, where he attended the sixtieth wedding anniversary of his parents, and is at his home, 7 East Fifty-fifth Street.

Miss Clara Kent, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Kent, who is to marry Jonathan F. Kilbourn of this city on Oct. 5 at South Norwalk, Conn., will have as the Misses Elizabeth Kent, Constance Kilbourn, Theresa Farrell, Adelaide Moran, and Mary Carr as her bridal attendants. Austin Kilboun is to be his brother's best man.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt and Miss Anne M. Morgan, who have been at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., are returning to New York today.

OUR COMPOSERS BENEFITED BY WAR

Symphony Society Features Works of Americans as Its Novelties of Season.

EFFECT OF THE CONFLICT

First Performances of Foreign Works Missing from Plans of Both Symphony and Philharmonic.

New York's two symphony orchestras, the Philharmonic Society and the Symphony Society of New York, have issued their announcements of plans for the approaching season. The latter organization, under the direction of Walter Damrosch, will be heard first, its initial concert being scheduled for Friday afternoon, Oct. 22, at Aeolian Hall. Its season will consist, as heretofore, of eight Friday afternoon and sixteen Sunday afternoon concerts. Mischa Elman, the Russian violinist, will make his first appearance of the season at the opening pair of concerts on Oct. 22 and 24

A hint of the war's effect on the music season is obtainable from the fact that the usual announcements of "first performances" of a list of foreign works is missing. In fact, Mr. Damrosch's organization sounds a new note in "featuring" as its novelties works by American composers. The Philharmonic does not make mention of new works. The composers represented on the Damrosch list are John Alden Carpenter, Victor Kolar, Assistant Conductor of the organization; Professor David Stanley Smith of Yale, and Professor Daniel Gregory Mason of Columbia. Excerpts from Walter Damrosch's incidental music to "Iphigenia in Aulis" and "Medea" will also be played by the orchestra. The music was written this Summer for Margaret Anglin's productions of the plays at the Greek Theatre of the University of California.

The Philharmonic Society will open its seventy-fourth season in Carnegie Hall on Thursday evening, Oct. 28, under Josef Stransky, and the next day will mark the beginning of the Friday afternoon series. The concerts of this organization will comprise as usual, twelve Thursday evenings, sixteen on Friday afternoons, four on Saturday evenings, and twelve on Sunday afternoons. There will in addition be two concerts for young people in Acolian Hall, two members' concerts, two concerts at the Hotel Astor, and an evening of light music at the Waldorf.

A Bach-Beethoven Festival has been arranged for January at which the Philharmonic will be assisted by the Oratorio Society of New York, Louis Koemenich, conductor. The organizations will co-operate to present Bach's "Magnificat" and Beethoven's Ninth Symphony. The performances of the Festival programs are included in the regular Thursday evening, Friday afternoon, and Sunday afternoon series of concerts, and will also form one of the programs of the Brooklyn concerts.

The subscription books of both organizations are now open. The Philharmonic Society gives its present ticket holders until Oct. 2 to renew their subscriptions, while the date set for this purpose by the Symphony Society of New York is Oct. 7.

METHODISTS PLAN CAMPAIGN

Speakers Being Named for Nation-Wide Religious Movement.

Special to The New York Times.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Sept. 24.—To prepare the speakers which the Methodist Church will supply for the nation-wide religious campaign which will be opened in Chicago next month under the auspices of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, seven Bishops of the Church and about fifty ministers, missionaries, and laymen gathered in the North End Hotel here today for conferences. The meetings, which are behind closed doors, will continue until Sunday.

The purpose of the campaign, which will reach New York and Brooklyn next April, are to "increase the efficiency and spiritual power of the Church" and "to consider new world conditions and America's enlarged responsibility." It was said, however, that the last-named object was not the result of the war.

The Bishops in attendance are Bishops Luther B. Wilson of New York, William F. McDowell of Chicago, Francis J. McConnell of Denver, William F. Anderson of Cincinnati, Joseph C. Hartzel of Africa, Frank W. Warne of Lucknow, India, and Homer C. Stunta of Argentina, South America.

Churches of all Evangelical tendencies in America are to co-operate in the movement, it was announced, but the Methodists are expected to provide a majority of the speakers. Among the laymen here is Colonel Elijah W. Halford of New York, who will be one of the speakers at the opening convention in Chicago Oct. 14.

The campaign is scheduled to reach New York on April 9 next. The meetings will continue four days and then move over into Brooklyn.

INDUSTRIAL TEACHERS MEET

Gathering Preliminary to Tonight's Exposition Opening.

Delegates to the First American Industrial Education Conference and Exposition, which will be open to the public tonight in Madison kquare Garden, were welcomed at the Hotel Biltmore last night by John Martin, Chairman of the Vocational Committee of the Board of Education.

A general discussion of vocational education took place. Mr. Martin said his committee had asked for $250,000 to teach trades in the night schools for the benefit of 90,000 pupils who have recently left the public schools to seek a living as unskilled workmen. He said there was a growing opinion among educators and employes in favor of giving pupils a general knowledge of various processes of manufacture and familiarity with many types of machines, rather than making them experts in the use of one machine.

Thomas W. Churchill, President of the Board of Education, spoke in favor of teaching trades in the present high school rather than of segregating vocational students, for the reason that aristocracy should be driven out of the schools and democracy driven in.

"The public schools," he said, "will never realize their object until they teach many of the pupils, not necessarily all, to go out into the world and earn their own living."

Professor Wesley O'Leary of Pratt Institute and Professor F. G. Bonser of Columbia discussed the training of master craftsmen to become teachers in vocational schools.

The largest exhibit at the exposition will be that of the Board of Education of this city. One feature will be a four-room bungalow with its lighting, plumbing, decoration, and furnishing all done by school pupils.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Rose Stahl is to have a new play. Contracts were signed yesterday by Mrs. Henry B. Harris and George V. Hobart, whereby the latter will furnish a play for Miss Stahl's use. The production will be made early in november.

The first performance of the eVuller-Cobb play, "Back Home," has been set for Oct. 4 in the Plymouth Theatre, Boston. The complete cast will be John W. Cope, Willis P. Sweatnam, Phoebe Foster, Sydney Booth, Wallace Owen, Richards Hale, Miriam Doyle, Robert M. Middlemas, Charles B. Welles, John Warnick, Harry McFayden, Kenneth Miner, Charles Chappell, Clifford Stork, Theodore Hamilton, William J. Gross,, Bert B. Melville and Charles F. Moore.

Mry Irwin will add some songs to "33 Washington Square" Monday night, when she resumes her engagement in theſarce at the Park. She will sing Irving Berlin's "Araby" and "I've Been Floating Down the Old Green River" and "Picture Me Down Home in Tennessee."

Alexander Carr in "An April Shower" has been booked at the Palace for another week.

KEEP MAN IN CELL WITH BROKEN HEAD

Sworman Jumped from Third Avenue Elevated Structure at 59th Street.

MAGISTRATE LEVY EXCITED

At Bellevue, Prisoner May Die—Ambulance Surgeon Had Found Only Lacerations of Lip and Eye.

When the case of Harry Swarman, arrested for trying to flirt with a girl, was called in Night Court last evening, two policemen brought Swarman from a cell, carrying him in a chair in which he was seated, half conscious. There was blood on his face and head, and Magistrate Levy, the instant he saw him, exclaimed:

"Why, that man looks as though he were dying. He is in no condition to be arraigned. Hurry him to a hospital."

So Dr. Herman was called and took Swarman to Bellevue, where it was said his skull might be fractured, and he was in dangerous condition, so dangerous that he might die.

The moment he had seen Swarman started for the hospital Magilstrate Levy began an investigation, which disclosed that Swarman had received his injury in jumping from the elevated structure in Third Avenue near Fifty-ninth Street, in an effort to escape from Policeman Berkler of the Bathgate Avenue station, who was bringing him to court. Dr. Kent of Flower Hospital had diagnosed his case as simple lacerations of the face. He had been for thirty-five minutes in a cell in Night Court waiting for his case to be called.

The Magistrate was greatly exercised over the case, but exonerated Berkler of blame for Swarman's detention in a cell when he should have been in a hospital cot, saying that the ambulance surgeon had pronounced him only slightly hurt and well enough to be arraigned.

"I knew nothing of the case, of course," said the Magistrate, "until the man was arraigned before me. Then I did all I could do. He should never have been placed in a cell at all."

Swarman is 34 years old. He had no chance to explain what he was doing at Third Avenue and 169th Street last evening, but there, Miss Jennie Axelowitz of 1,330 Franklin Avenue, called Policeman Berkler and demanded he arrest Swarman, who, she said, had insulted her by his attentions.

Berkler started downtown with Swarman on the Third Avenue elevated and alighted with him at the Fifty-ninth Street Station. Swarman was not handcuffed and there he broke from the policeman jumped to the tracks and ran north. Berkler following and firing his revolver in the air while he shouted to Swarman to halt. Instead, the man sprang over the guard rail and dropped into the street where Berkler, following by the stairs, found him stunned and dazed.

Berkler called Dr. Kent and then took Swarman to Night Court, intending to tell the story of the attempted escape when he arraigned his prisoner. Swarman was alone in a cell and his condition was not discovered until Berkler went for him to bring him before the Magistrate.

At Flower Hospital last night it was said that Dr. Kent, soon after attending Swarman, had gone off duty. His diagnosis of the case, contained in his report, coincided with the version Berkler had given of it. It announced that Swarman had lacerations on the lip and one eye. It made no mention of a possible fracture of the skull.

JUDGE TALKS POLITICS.

Swann Tells Students City Voter Is Discriminated Against.

Judge Edward Swann of General Sessions told 1,500 students at the annual opening of the New York University School of Commerce in Cooper Union last night that the vote of one citizen of this city was equal to that of only three-quarters of a man in any city or county "up-State"; that, in other words, it took four voters in New York City to equal three from the politically more fortunate part of the State.

Judge Swann's remarks were made in the course of an address in which he suggested that students taking Dr. Jeremiah W. Jenks's courses in the department of government seek a solution to the question, "How is it that proportional representation applies to every city in New York except the City of New York?"

Judge Swann said the proposed New York State Constitution in no way provided for or insured the city of equal representation in the Legislature. He declared:

"It is not a party question; it is up-State against pro-City of New York. You are not a whole man politically."

Judge Swann's address followed those of Chancellor Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Dean Joseph French Johnson, and John Hays Hammond, all of whom assisted in welcoming the largest class that has entered the school in its fifteen years of existence. Commissioner of Charities John A. Kingsbury ended the program of speakers.

ACCUSE UNION ORGANIZERS.

Circulars at Westinghouse Plant Say They Oppose Allies.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 23.—About 10,000 circulars were distributed today among the employes of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company attacking the organizers of the eight-hour-day movement as seeking to close the plant because it was making war munitions for the Entente Allies.

It was said that workmen making sheils were back of this counter-movement, as they were being paid on the bonus system for their work. Officers of the company would not discuss the situation.

HORSE IN A RESTAURANT.

Crash Next Door ot Rofrano's Club Gives Detectives a Scare.

A big bay horse, unhitched from a truck, was being led into a stable at 47 Oliver Street yesterday when a piece of white paper fluttered across its nose. The horse reared and then rand down Madison Street. A crowd of men and children pursued, but before any one could erach the horse it had crashed into the restaurant of George Hazenos at 46 Madison Street.

Hazenos's restaurant adjoins Michael A. Rofrano's Home Rule Club, and a few minutes after the accident a score or more detectives arrived, thinking there had been another shooting. The horse was owned by Salvatore Marcheessi, a truckman, of 47 Oliver Street.

BODY FOUND ON BEACH.

Man of Fifty Awaits Identification at College Point.

The body of an unidentified man, whose person bore evidences of refinement, was found on the shore of Flushing Bay, off the foot of First Street, College Point, yesterday. He was 50 years old, 5 feet 7 inches tall, weighing 160 pounds, was bald, and had a gray mustache. He wore new blue trousers, a silk shirt, and tan ties. He had no coat or vest.

There was no mark on the body to indicate that he had met with foul play. The body was removed to Johann's Morgue, College Point, where it is awaiting identification.

MOVIES TAKE OVER THE KNICKERBOCKER

Three Feature Photoplays Are Shown There at the Two-Dollar Scale.

GRIFFITH FILM THE BEST

While Douglas Fairbanks Runs Away with All the Acting Honors at His Screen Debut.

The Knickerbocker was added to Broadway's list of motion picture theatres last evening with the first public showing of the long and loudly heralded Triangle films. Three feature photoplays produced under the direction of Griffith, Ince, and Sennett—these were exhibited last night, and no less a program, it is promised, will be introduced there each week of the year. In addition, there is soft music in abundance, for which an orchestra of thirty, conducted by William Furst, is responsible. Indeed, the Knickerbocker is now a movie house de luxe.

The pictures selected for the opening program, which will hold over throughout next week, are "The Iron Strain," "The Lamb," and "My Valet." In the first, behold Dustin Farnum, in the second Douglas Fairbanks, and in the third Raymond Hitchcock. Each is an example of nicely accomplished motion picture photography; no one of them reveals anything amazing or unprecedented in the development of this now hugely popular form of entertainment. Any one who went to the Knickerbocker last evening looking for that must have come away disappointed.

But any one who goes with a movie mind will find at least one picture that is an exceedingly good sample of the best work now being done for the screen and will meet a new movie actor who is certain to build an enormous following in that considerable multitude which is possessed of a passion for the cinema. The picture is "The Lamb." The supervising director was David W. Griffith, the genius of the motion picture world who established the record with "The Birth of a Nation." The actor is one Douglas Fairbanks.

"The Lamb" is cleverly and ingeniously done all the way through. Parts of it strike the high and peculiar Griffith tempo. Its concluding stretch achieves that splendid spectacular quality for which he is properly famous. If any stranger to the movies cares to see a good example of their progress "The Lamb" would suffice. It is curious to see such deft work as this in the same program with such primitive slapstick as the Sennett "comic fillum."

For Mr. Fairbanks last evening was in the nature of a triumph. For some years a favorite comedian of the legitimate stage, he made then his first appearance in motion pictures. For some mysterious reason he succeeds where others fail. His engaging personality easily and undeniably "registers"—as the film folk say. He is amusing, graphic, individual, effortless. He even has a humorous walk of his own, and no one in last evening's audience at the Knickerbocker will be overcome with surprise if he attains a motion picture popularity such as the distinguished Mr. Chaplin has experienced. It is not astounding that, after seeing this film in the studios, the directors hurried out and legally bound Mr. Fairbanks hand and foot for the next three years.

Mr. Hitchcock, who was there in the flesh last night to introduce his own picture, is handidapped by a poor scenario and Dustin Farnum hardly does himself proud as the somewhat over-fed cave man of "The Iron Strain."

Next to the Griffith touch and the Fairbanks conquest, the most striking things about the Triangle program is the scale of prices. It is the Broadway scale as at the Liberty, charged for a full evening's entertainment—there can be but two performances a day—and always for three pictures. Whether the scale will be acceptable remains to be seen. You never can tell what folks will pay in New York. There is, of course, the special advantage that having paid as much as $2, say, (or, perhaps, $3, as at the Strand) you can take your seat with the assurance that the adjoining one will be occupied by an equally rich, elegant, and aristocratic person. And what a comfort that will be, to be sure!

TAILORS SEEK GUARANTEES.

Want to be Sure All Employers Will Abide by Arbitration.

City Chamberlain Henry Bruere, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee of Conciliation in industrial affairs, tried yesterday to induce the striking dressmakers and tailors to consent to arbitrate their differences with their employers according to the proposal made by the Merchant Tailors' Society to the Mayor before the strike began on Wednesday.

Representatives of the union, who are directing the strike from its headquarters at 726 Lexington Avenue, told Mr. Bruere that, while they favored arbitration, they were loath to accept it in this instance until they were assured that the Merchants' Society was authorized to represent the trade and that the decision of the Arbitration Committee would be binding on the entire industry.

In reply to this an official of the Merchants' Society said last night that if the union failed to announce its intention to arbitrate by 2 o'clock today the default would be accepted as an indication that the organization did not desire to arbitrate, and the employers would then proceed to take such action as conditions might warrant. Mr. Bruere said the question of arbitration was still open and that he had hopes that both sides might agree to a conference on the subject.

According to a representative of several of the larger establishments, the strike cannot succeed unless the men in three of the leading concerns are induced to strike. These places are all non-union shops and include Hickson & Co., 757 Fifth Avenue; Henri Bendel, 10 West Fifty-seventh Street, and Bergdorf & Goodman, 616 Fifth Avenue. J. L. Banach, Secretary of the union, announced last night that all the men in Hickson's and Bergdorf & Goodman's establishments had joined the strike at 6 o'clock.

JOIN FREIGHT STRIKERS.

200 Men Quit Work in Pennsylvania's Greenville, N. J., Yard.

To show their sympathy with the strikers in the company's freight yards, 200 freight handlers quit work in the Pennsylvania Railroad's Greenville, N. J., yards at noon yesterday. When the strike extended to the Greenville yards the police of the Ocean Avenue Station in Jersey City were forced to call on the other precincts to aid, and fifteen patrolmen were detailed. Director of Public Safety Hague has placed a force of policemen in each yard. The Pullman Company ran sleeping cars there to accommodate the guards.

The Pennsylvania officials say that they have employed no new men, but have made use of laborers from other places along the line. Yesterday was pay day for the Pennsylvania Railroad men in Jersey City and workers as well as strikers received their pay, but there was no disorder.

Farmer Killed Under Auto.

Melville Osborne, a farmer of Sag Harbor, was found dead under his overturned automobile near his home on the Bulls Head Turnpike yesterday. While returning home he had taken too short a turn, it is supposed, and his car upset, pinning him underneath.

TO PROTECT WATERSHED.

Merchants' Association Protests Against Putting Hospitals There.

The Merchants' Association, through its President, William Fellowes Morgan, Henry R. Towne, Chairman of its Committee on Water Supply, and Edward Hatch, Jr., Chairman of its Committee on Pollution and Sewage, sent a letter yesterday to Mayor Mitchel, asking him to exert the influence of his Administration to close the Croton watershed to hospitals or other public institutions. After stating that a compromise had been effected, whereby the sewage emanating from the Mohansic State Hospital will be conveyed across the Croton watershed in a closed sewer and discharged into the Hudson River, the letter said:

"We wish emphatically to protest against a policy which makes necessary such expedients and which in all probability will in the future lead to the location of public institutions in the Croton watershed and the direct discharge of their sewage into the streams from which the city derives a large part of its water supply.

"We believe that the sources of ptable water supply throughout the State should be protected with the greatest care against every possibility of contamination, and to that end that the population upon watersheds should be as much restricted as possible, and that, above all, hospitals and public institutions with their especial patency of contamination should be wholly excluded from such areas."

LOCKJAW PATIENT CURED.

Des Londe Was Thought to be Dying When He Entered Hospital.

Edward Des Londe, 23, a farmer, of Queens Boulevard, near Remson Lane, Elmhurst, L. I., who was thought to be dying of lockjaw when he entered St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica, on Aug. 28 last, will be discharged from the institution today as completely cured. The case is considered remarkable by the hospital surgeons, for, when Des Londe was admitted, his jaws were tightly locked and convulsions had set in. The doctors say a recovery in a case so far advanced is new in their experience.

Dr. Joseph Wrana, house surgeon of St. Mary's, took personal charge of the case, and, began immediate injections of tetanus anti-toxin. At first, 10,000 units a day were administered. This was decreased when Des Londe began to improve, but an average of 4,000 units a day was injected for more than two weeks. The young farmer contracted tetanus by stepping on a splinter of wood, which penetrated his shoe and entered his foot.

Justice Jas. E. Hogan Dies Suddenly

Special to The New York Times.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Justice of the Peace James E. Hogan, for many years a prominent resident of this village, died suddenly of acute indigestion at his home this afternoon. Justice Hogan became widely known when he obtained the release of Joseph Soko, a Hungarian, who was serving a long term in Sing Sing, and had already served seven years, for a crime of which he was innocent. In addition to obtaining his freedom, the Justice found him work and thoroughly rehabilitated him. Mr. Hogan was born in this village and for a long time was Village President, and for five years was President of the Board of Education.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. FRANCES M. HENNENLOTTER, widow of Joseph Hennenlotter, a retired Brooklyn grocer, died on Wednesday at her home, 142 East Thirty-second Street, Flatbush, leaving a son and two daughters.

Mrs. EMMA P. ROBINSON, a daughter of the late Charles M. Nichols, a well-known Brooklyn artist, and wife of Arthur P. Robinson, died yesterday morning at her home, 604 Park Place, Brooklyn.

Mrs. CATHERINE DE CANTILLON, widow of John De Cantillon and a resident of Brooklyn for the last fifty-eight years, died yesterday at her home, 324 Fifty-fourth Street. Sept. 23, 1915, Cornelia Barry, daughter of the late Rev. Edmund D. Barry, D. D., and Cornelia Shelton Barry. Funeral services will be held on Saturday, Sept. 25, at 10:30 A. M. Jersey City papers please copy.

BRUSH.—At Tarrytown, N. Y., Sept. 22, Mrs. Joseph F. Brush, aged 75 years. Funeral services at the residence of Dr. N. H. Freeland, 15 North Broadway, Friday afternoon, Sept. 24, at 2 o'clock. Interment Sleepy Hollow Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

CASSIN.—At Stamford, Greene Co., N. Y., on Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1915, John F. Cassin, husband of Maude M. Penrose and elder son of the late John F. and Lydia A. C. Cassin. Funeral services at 86 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, at 8 P. M. Friday, Sept. 24.

CLAYTON.—On Sept. 23, 1915, Martin A., beloved son of Jeremiah and Ellen Clayton. Funeral from residence, 619 Crescent St., East New York, on Sunday, at 9:30 o'clock. Requiem mass Church of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel at 10 o'clock.

ELLIS.—On Sept. 21, at his late residence, Fox Hill, Radnor Township, Delaware County, Penn., Rudulph Ellis. Services and interment private.

FLINT.—Suddenly, at his residence, 118 East 19th Street, Dr. Austin Flint, in the eightieth year of his age. Funeral private. Interment at Forest Hills Cemetery, Boston, Mass.

GILLENDER.—At Woodbury, Conn., Sept. 22, Sarah Willard, wife of Augustus T. Gillender and daughter of the late Dr. John Watts and Hester H. Van Vechten Trotter of Albany, N. Y. Funeral private. Albany papers please copy.

GOTTHEIL.—On Tuesday, Sept. 21, after a short illness, Paul Gottheil, beloved husband of Miriam H. Rosenfeld, in the fifty-ninth year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his late residence at Lawrence, L. I., on Friday morning, Sept. 24, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Salem Fields Cemetery, (Cypress Hills,) at 11:15 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

GOTTHEIL.—Paul,

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of The Mount Sinai Hospital, held on Wednesday, Sept. 22, announcement having been made of the death, after a brief illness, of our fellow Director, Paul Gottheil, the members of the Board recorded their sentiments in the following minute:

"In the untimely death of Mr. Paul Gottheil, who had been associated with us for the past five years, we have lost one of our most active and efficient coworkers in our charitable endeavor.

"In our association with him he had endeared himself to each and every one of us through his genial personality, and we feel a deep sense of personal loss in his early taking away.

"Although his direct interest in our work was limited to a few years of service, he showed a remarkable grasp of he many problems presented in the work of our institution and he was particularly active in furthering the vast reforms which have been introduced into the working of our dispensary, which now forms so large a part of our work, it being due mainly to his efforts that a more thorough cooperation between the Board of Directors and the Professional Staff has been brought about.

"His interest was not limited to our hospital, with which he was directly connected in his official capacity, but he maintained a broad interest in all work involving the relief of the poor and suffering.

"To his bereaved family we tender our heartfelt sympathy in the irreparable loss which they have sustained."

It was also resolved that the flag of the Hospital be placed at half mast for three days, tint these resolutions be duly published, and that an engrossed copy thereof be presented to the family of the deceased.

PHILIP J. GOODHART,
Vice President.
S. HERBERT WOLFE, Secretary.

GOTTHEIL.—At a special meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Association for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

The Board of Trustees have learned with deep sorrow of the death on Sept. 21, 1915, of Mr. Paul Gotheil, for many years the First Vice President and a Trustee of this Association.

The Board of Trustees hereby records this expression of its profound grief at the loss which the family of our beloved associate and which this Association have thereby sustained

HIGH CHURCH FIGHTS PAN-PROTESTANTISM

Group of Episcopalians Holds Enterprise Is a Discourtesy to Roman Catholics.

OPPOSE SENDING DELEGATE

John Barrett Tells Committee It Is a Mistake to Criticise Civilization of Latin America.

High Church adherents, it developed yesterday, have begun a determined fight against that cherished project of Pan-Protestantism, the evangelization of Latin America, on the grounds that such an enterprise means discourtesy to the Roman Catholics, and would bring them in touch with Protestant sectarianism.

They are preparing to demand that the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church, which meets here next month, shall reconsider its decision to send delegates to the Congress on Christian Work, which next February is to meet at Panama to plan a campaign for the conversion of the republics of the Southern Cross.

Their action is a momentous sign of the growth and influence of the so-called Catholic party in the Episcopal Church, which is endeavoring to bring about unity among all religious bodies which have orders.

It was due to the pressure of the High Church Party evidently that the name of the proposed Panama gathering was changed from the Latin-American Missionary Conference to the present title, and in every direction the opponents of the convocation have been active.

The meeting which is to be held on Oct. 20 at the Church Missions House in this city is being anticipated by a rallying of both parties. The work of promoting the conference is being carried on in a special office in the Presbyterian Building, at 156 Fifth Avenue, and sessions of committees are held almost every day. Much literature has been mailed, and at the present time are being circulated proposed plans for the congress, so that they may be considered long in advance by Protestant Churches in tropical America. The whole project conforms closely to the idea of gaining the confidence of the South American nations by promotinb moral values and national and personal ideals. The congress grew out of a suggestion made at the Edinburgh Conference as far back as 1910, and it has been only recently that the friends of the cause have been awakened to the fact that there is violent opposition on the part of the High Church wing.

Dr. Manning in the Fight.

It was stated yesterday by one of the Low Church party that one of the best-known of the opponents in this city is the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Parish, who is now on his vacation in Maine. The leader of the opposition, however, is the editor of The Living Church, which in its current issue delivers an enfilading fire against the whole congress idea.

"Let no one interrupt to say," says the Living Church, "that the representatives of our own Board of Missions would understand that they had no authority to commit this American church to such a policy. We do not assume the slightest disloyalty on their part. But the willingness to enter formally into discussion of these policies, the result of which has not been intrusted to our boards, is an insult to the catholic sentiment of the Church. It is to attain such objects as this that the Panama Congress is to meet. We cannot possibly approve the purposes of the Congress.

"When we come to the spirit in which the movement is carried on we find it rhetorically polemic. Enough has been said about the preposterous diplomacy and the absurdly improper remarks about South America without 'true religion,' contained in the official bulletin.

"A blundering document the editor calls this bulletin, and wonders why such a publication, which makes serious charges against the whole people of a whole continent, is still dispensed. It is recalled that when a committee from the Congress called upon John Barrett, the Director General of the Pan-American Union, that he told them that it would be the greatest misfortune for the conference to occupy a belligerent attitude and go to Panama to criticize the civilization of Latin America.

"Of course," the editor quote the Living Church," the real fact is that Latin America just bristles with problems and the Anglo-Saxon has been singularly tactless in dealing with them."

Opposes Sending Delegates.

Wherefore the Living Church hopes that the board will not rush into this wildly extravagant plan destined to destroy the whole missionary work of the church" or else "a complete reversal of the policy of the church and a surrender of the policy which the Anglican churches have maintained toward Protestant sectarianism from its use until 1913.

"If one penny be voted from the missionary treasury from the general funds to pay the expenses of the delegates to this Congress there will be thousands of churchmen who will view it as a plain, sordid misappropriation of funds."

There are several prominent Protestant Episcopal clergymen on the committees of the proposed Congress at the present time including the head of the Board of Missions, the Rev. Dr. Arthur S. Lloyd.

He said yesterday that he did not agree with the idea of the opposition that the activities of the Protestant churches in a general campaign should be withdrawn on account of the Catholics as there was room for all religious bodies to work in South America.

Another prominent Episcopal clergyman said that the population was constantly increasing and that there were many immigrants not of the Church of Rome who needed the ministrations of a Protestant clergy.

Some idea of the appeal which the work has for Protestants may be gathered from glancing over the names of the standing committee for co-operation in Latin America. Among them are Robert E. Speer, Chairman, and a member of the Board of Missions of the Presbyterian Church; the Rev. Dr. W. F. Oldham of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church; the Rev. L. C. Barnes of the American Baptist Home Missionary Society, the Rev. S. G. Inman, Executive Secretary and a member of the Christian Woman's Board of Missions.

The Committee on Arrangements for the Panama Congress consists of the Rev. Dr. Oldman, the Rev. Mr. Inman, the Rev. Dr. L. C. Barnes, Frank L. Brown, the Rev. Dr. W. I. Haven, Harry Wade Hicks, Dr. Charles D. Hurrey, Bishop Lloyd, John R. Mott, Eben E. Olcott, Delavan L. Pierson, the Rev. Dr. C. L. Thompson, and Fennel P. Turner.

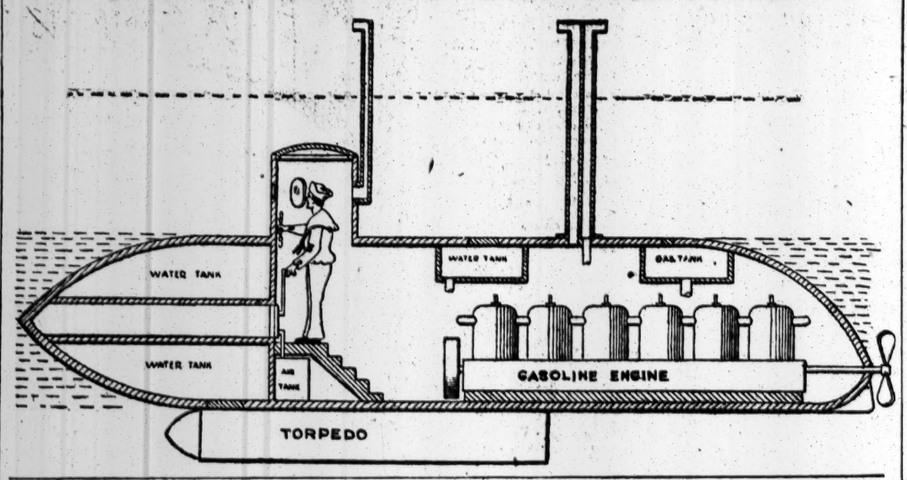
SEDLEY WEDS MISS HANLON.

Yale Man and Dog Fancier Keep Intention from Friends.

Friends of Parke Godwin Sedley, Manager of the New York Branch of the Heinze Electric Company, with offices at 1876 Broadway, were surprised yesterday when they heard that he had left the office at noon and gone to the Municipal Building with Miss Nora Hanlon for a marriage license, and had been married early in the afternoon.

He had been successful in keeping his plans secret even from his office associates. Mr. Sedley was graduated from Yale in 1906. His brother, Harry Sedley, is well known in sporting circles as a gentleman jockey. Mrs. Sedley is fond of dogs and has exhibited at a number of the dog shows.

Cross-Section Plan of Prof. Parker's 2-Man Submarine



PARKER SUBMARINE A GIFT FOR DEFENSE

Continued from Page 1.

submersible. He asks for the opportunity to build the first boat of this kind, and says he also would like to have the Government consider the use of underwater searchlights, which he asserts could be tested at a cost of not more than $500.

A thousand submersibles of the small type, which, he says, can be built for he cost of a single modern dreadnought, Professor Parker thinks, will make this country invulnerable to attack by sea. Each submersible carries but one torpedo, but the high speed these boats will be capable of developing will make it possible for them to elude flotillas and approach so close to the line of battleships as to discharge their torpedos with unerring aim.

The small submersible, according to Professor Parker, should be able to submerge and rise to the surface practically with the ease of a fish. This is made possible by fins which can be warped the same as the planes of an aircraft.

The use of a gasoline engine is simplified by having an exhaust and an intake just above the surface of the water behind the periscope. When submerged water is prevented from coming in through the exhaust by check valves of the ball type.

The diminutive submersible, or "motor torpedo," would require a crew of two to operate, one a pilot and the other a gunner. Each craft would carry an auxiliary periscope for use in case the regular periscope should be shot away. A heavy spring delicately adjusted to the top of the conning tower makes possible a very quick exit in case of an accident. When the top of the tower is opened the two men operating the boat, according to Professor Parker, will be literally blown out of the submersible by the air pressure.

FORD MISUNDERSTOOD WILSON.

Reference to Kaiser Taken from a Book—Inspects Submarines.

Henry Ford, the automobile manufacturer, who was careful to explain yesterday that he is not a member of the Naval Advisory Board of Inventors, saw a submarine for the first time in his life yesterday. Escorted by navy yard officers and officers attached to the submarine flotilla of the Atlantic fleet, Mr. Ford was taken into the "K" boats, where he had every opportunity to investigate and study the intricate mechanism of one of the newest and most up to date of American submersibles. The vessel was not submerged as some reports yesterday indicated.

Mr. Ford came to the navy yard at the invitation of Secretary of the Navy Daniels, with whom he conferred in Washington on Wednesday on matters pertaining to the improvement of the navy, particularly the submarine arm of the service. At the yard Mr. Ford was met by Rear Admiral N. R. Usher, the commandant; Captain George E. Burd, the yard manager; Naval Constructor George H. Rock, Lieutenant Commander R. P. Craft, Lieutenant C. W. Nimitz of the submarine flotilla, and Commander Earl P. Jessup of the Navy Yard Staff.

Sees Big Diesel Engine.

After a general round of introductions Mr. Ford was first taken to the great naval machine shops, where, among other things, he saw the world's biggest Diesel oil-burning engine in operation, and he was then taken to the pier along which four of the submarines of the "K" class and one of the "E" class are moored. The "E" boat was the one in which is being installed the new Edison batteries, which, it is said, have solved the problem of chlorine gas generation and will eliminate that peril in submarine warfare. M. R. Hutchinson, Mr. Edison's personal representative, told Mr. Ford that 100 of the batteries had been submerged in salt water on Wednesday and stood the test, and that despite the application of the most sensitive tests known to chemistry not a trace of chlorine gas was discovered.

Mr. Ford and the K-ll, the submarine selected for his inspection, for about half an hour. He was shown the vitals of the submersible by Lieutenant R. C. Grady, and when he emerged he told the newspaper men that despite his opposition to war and things that make for war he had been much impressed by what he saw.

"It was my first experience of the kind," said Mr. Ford, "but I do not feel at liberty just now to go into detail as to my impressions."

"Did you see any new ideas while in K-6?" he was asked.

"It's difficult to go anywhere without getting a new idea or ideas," was his reply.

"Have you changed your opinion about the smaller and cheaper type of submarine which it is said you believe is practicable?" Mr. Ford was asked, and he answered that he had not changed his mind on that proposition.

Mr. Ford said that the entire yard struck him as a finely managed and operated institution, and he was sorry that he did not have time to make a still closer inspection of the plant.

Tells Story of Kaiser.

In a talk to newspaper men Mr. Ford referred to his visit to Washington on Thursday, where he saw President Wilson and Secretary Daniels. He said that at the White House President Wilson told of a story he had heard concerning the Kaiser's alleged reluctance to sign the declaration that plunged Germany and nearly all Europe into war.

"The President told me," said Mr. Ford, "that he had heard that after the Kaiser had signed the first declaration of war he threw the pen across the room and then turned to his advisers and said, 'You have made me do it, and you will all live to regret it!'"

When Mr. Ford was asked if the President believed that story was true Mr. Ford said that he did not know what the President thought about it, but that he believed that it was true.

When asked how he reconciled his opposition to war in any form and his semi-official visit to the navy yard Mr. Ford replied that there was not anything he would not do to help the President or Secretary Daniels. If we must have a navy, he added, he believed we ought to have the best, most up to date and most efficient possible. He referred to Secretary Daniels as the most advanced man who has ever held the naval portfolio and that the Secretary's great aim for the navy is efficiency.

He again, in answer to a question, referred to the possibility of a gasoline motor that will work under water, and that a submarine fitted with such a motor would cost about one-sixteenth the cost of the present type of submersibles. He said that he had experimented with and knew that such a motor was possible. He added, however, that he is working to do away with, and not to increase, the weapons of warfare. Mr. Ford also let it be known that he frowned upon the proposed credit to England and France.

Statement Was in a Book.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—It was explained today that Henry Ford's reported reference to a supposed remark by President Wilson as to the Kaiser's reluctance to sign a declaration of war must have referred to a mention in the conversation to "The War Lord," a sketch by A. P. Gardner, an English journalist. The statement attributed to the President, it was said, was not the President's statement, but a statement in this book.

The incident as described by Mr. Ford is almost identical with the plot of a short one-act play by Sir James M. Barrie, which was presented in London early in the war and cabled in full to THE NEW YORK TIMES. The only difference is that in the play there was also an allegorical personification of Culture, which talked a good deal.

The report of Mr. Ford's interview in New York caused a good deal of surprise here, as callers at the White House are not supposed to talk about the President's observations.

FIGHT ON OSBORNE RENEWED BY RILEY

Superintendent of Prisons Wants Grand Jury to Investigate Sing Sing.

CRITICISES WELFARE LEAGUE

Tells District Attorney That 15 Convicts Will Testify Regarding Fights Among Inmates.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 23.—The long-existing controversy between Superintendent of Prisons John B. Riley and Warden Thomas Mott Osborne of Sing Sing Prison resulted in charges by Supt. Riley made today in a letter received by District Attorney Frederick E. Weeks of Westchester County. The complaint will be presented to the September Grand Jury, now in session at White Plains, it is said, with a view of a thorough investigation of conditions at the prison.

Immediately after the report reached Warden Osborne he motored over to White Plains, where he was in conference with the District Attorney for an hour. At the conclusion of the conference Warden Osborne said:

"I hope some day the papers will tell the truth about Sing Sing Prison. So far as I am concerned, I told the District Attorney, I gladly favor an impartial investigation."

The Superintendent informed the District Attorney that the members of the Mutual Welfare League evidently had the freedom of the prison, and because of this some of the convicts had been able to get possession of and to conceal dangerous weapons. He calls attention in his letter to fifteen cases of alleged assaults on prisoners by their fellows between January and June 8. The victims of the assaults are offered as witnesses for the District Attorney.

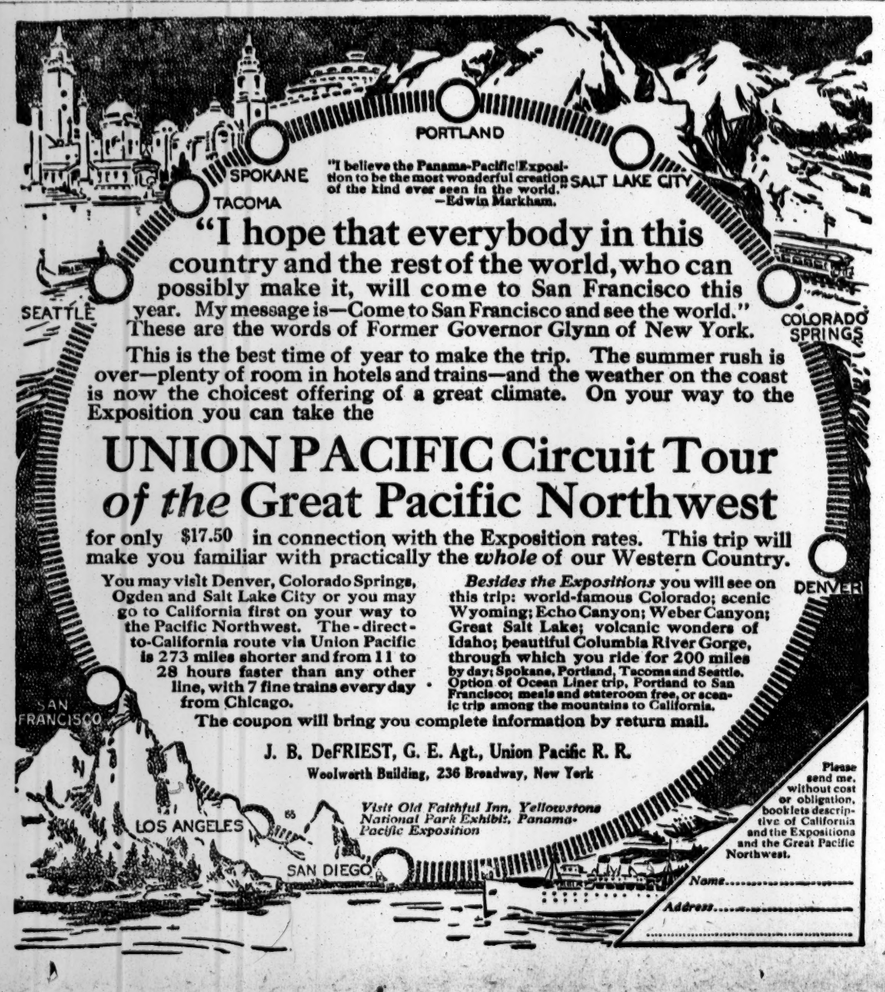
It is suggested by the Superintendent that District Attorney Weeks have indictments found against four men who escaped from Sing Sing. They are L. E. Pillod, Frederick Spence, a lifer; Rocco Scalzo, and Daniel O'Day, who was the only one recaptured and returned.

The action of Superintendent Riley in asking the Westchester authorities to make the investigation is believed to be due to the investigation made at the prison several days ago by Governor Whitman's private Secretary, William Orr, who interviewed a number of the convicts during the absence of the Warden.

It is known that the Superintendent felt that something should be done to correct matters at Sing Sing since the infraction there of the honor system sent forty-one members of the Mutual Welfare League to solitary commencement. He discussed the Sing Sing Prison situation with Governor Whitman last week, at which time the Governor intimated his desire that Warden Osborne be allowed further extension to demonstrate the success of failure of his method.

According to the statement of the Superintendent, he directed his letter to District Attorney Weeks instead of to Warden Osborne for the reason he did not from past experience feel that Warden Osborne would co-operate with District Attorney Weeks.

Superintendent Riley said the only warden who had refused or neglected to make the regulation weekly report on the discipline of the prison, which is required each Monday, showing any infraction of a rule by a prisoner, was Warden Osborne. The prison physician was then called upon at Sing Sing, he says, to report, and Dr. Carr has since been making reports of hospital cases.



"I believe the Panama-Pacific Exposition to be the most wonderful creation of the kind ever seen in the world." —Edwin Markham.

"I hope that everybody in this country and the rest of the world, who can possibly make it, will come to San Francisco this year. My message is—Come to San Francisco and see the world." These are the words of Former Governor Glynn of New York.

This is the best time of year to make the trip. The summer rush is over—plenty of room in hotels and trains—and the weather on the coast is now the choicest offering of a great climate. On your way to the Exposition you can take the

UNION PACIFIC Circuit Tour *of the* Great Pacific Northwest

for only $17.50 in connection with the Exposition rates. This trip will make you familiar with practically the *whole* of our Western Country.

You may visit Denver, Colorado Springs, Ogden and Salt Lake City or you may go to California first on your way to the Pacific Northwest. The direct-to-California route via Union Pacific is 273 miles shorter and from 11 to 28 hours faster than any other line, with 7 fine trains every day from Chicago.

Besides the Expositions you will see on this trip: world-famous Colorado; scenic Wyoming; Echo Canyon; Weber Canyon; Great Salt Lake; volcanic wonders of Idaho; beautiful Columbia River Gorge, through which you ride for 200 miles by day; Spokane, Portland, Tacoma and Seattle. Option of Ocean Liner trip, Portland to San Francisco; meals and stateroom free, or scenic trip among the mountains to California.

The coupon will bring you complete information by return mail.

J. B. DeFRIEST, G. E. Agt., Union Pacific R. R.
Woolworth Building, 236 Broadway, New York

Visit Old Faithful Inn, Yellowstone National Park Exhibit, Panama-Pacific Exposition

Please send me, without cost or obligation, booklets descriptive of California and the Expositions and the Great Pacific Northwest.

Name.....

Address.....

CANADA CALLS OUR SHIPS.

Dominion Government Suspends Regulations to Meet War Crisis.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Canada has made an unusual move to increase her merchant marine facilities. Owing to a dearth of ships of her own registry and the exceptionally large movement of war supplies, including grain, it has been found necessary to get more ships in a very short time.

The Ottawa Government accordingly has issued an order which permits American ships on the lakes to take cargoes from one Canadian port to another along the lakes. Consul Henry P. Starrett at Fort William says in a report to the Department of Commerce that the primary reason for this action is the necessity of moving the enormous grain crop before navigation is closed by ice. Great pressure was brought to bear by shippers to induce the Government to take this action for relief.

In the season of 1914 there were 105 vessels of Canadian registry employed in the grain-carrying trade on the Great Lakes, their total tonnage being 350,000. Owing to the transfer of many of these ships to the ocean trade there are available this season only fifty-six Canadian ships, with combined tonnage of 160,000. The suspension of the Canadian navigation laws is to be operative only during the present navigation season. The effect will be that American lake vessels will share this season to a much larger extent than ever before in the grain-carrying trade out of Fort William and Port Arthur.

22 "UNDESIRABLES" ESCAPE.

Deported Greeks Rescued from the Athinai Slip Ashore.

When the Anchor liner Tuscania arrived in New York Tuesday night she had on board among the survivors from the Athinai twenty-nine Greeks who had been ordered deported by the immigration authorities at Ellis Island. During the confusion at the pier, when the agents of the Greek Line were busy marshaling the 235 steerage passengers into a tender alongside to convey them to the steamer Patris at Pier 26, Brooklyn, twenty-two of the twenty-nine undesirables managed to get away and have not been seen since.

The Greeks were not missed until the next day, when a deportation officer from Ellis Island went on board the Patris before she sailed to see that the list of deported aliens contained the additional twenty-nine from the Athinai. When the disappearance of the twenty-two men was reported the agents of the line sent twenty detectives out to make inquiries in the Greek quarters in New York, Brooklyn, and Jersey City with a list of the missing Greeks. The Commissioner of Immigration also had detectives sent out to round them up, but without success.

Killed on Battleship Delaware.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—John J. Rodan, a gunner's mate aboard the battleship Delaware, at the Norfolk Navy Yard, was killed today by a fall down a hatchway. Rodan's mother lives in Pittsburgh.

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

The Spirit of America at Play : Magnitude and Cheerfulness
Belvedere Submarine Grill Restaurant Traymore
The Promenade in the Marble Exchange
Three Decks Fronting the Boardwalk and the Ocean
Library Tower Two Golf Courses Evening Musicales Cloister Garden

TRAYMORE FRIDAY CHATS

THE ARCHITECT'S DREAM

The sandy beach lay in patches of gray and brown. The green waves washed it, shafts of blue from the laughing skies fell upon it, the sun, darting its flashing arrows of light, fused the hues into a radiance of gaiety—while out of the mist of melting colors, like a vision in dreams, came the dancing Spirit of Nature-by-the-Sea. * * * The Poet beheld it, while the idle crowd strolled by, and the Poet told the Builder, and thereafter, for a year, the strollers of the Boardwalk saw an army of men piling up masses of matter and incarnating the dream into stone. * * * It was thus that Giotto conceived his Bell Tower, and Michael Angelo his majestic Dome, and the Poet-architects conceived and realized the Traymore.

THE LARGEST FIREPROOF RESORT HOTEL IN THE WORLD

Daniel S. White, Pres. Joseph W. Mott, Mgr.

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Speaking of the concrete construction of the Blenheim, Thomas A. Edison said, "It is the coming construction for all great buildings. It won't bend, it won't break, and you couldn't burn it if you tried."

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THE LEADING RESORT HOUSE OF THE WORLD

Capacity 1100 American and European Plans

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Its "Ownership Management," while accounting for its unique reputation, is a guaranty of the high character of its patronage and the unexcelled quality of its service and cuisine. It employs only white service in both its American and a la carte dining rooms.

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NEW JERSEY.

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OPENS OCTOBER 1ST
Fall, Winter and Spring Resort
BOOKLET
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OPEN UNTIL NOVEMBER 1ST.
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LAWRENCE PARK, BRONXVILLE, N. Y.
Special Rates During Fall and Winter

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Open until Nov. 1st. Enjoy the beautiful Fall—the wonderful Adirondacks. Harrington Mills, Mgr. Also Hotel Grafton, Washington, D. C.

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DOUGLASTON, L. I.
14 miles from Penn. Station. Large rooms with private baths. Special Fall rates.
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Within commuting distance of New York. Private baths; no mosquitoes. Tennis, boating, bathing, fishing. Absolutely fireproof wing. Private baths. References. Tel. 256—Glen Cove.

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CAPACITY 600. OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
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CHATHAM, CAPE COD.
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Steam Heat. Sun Parlors. Ocean Terrace. Golf. Tennis. Motoring. Shooting.
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INSTRUCTION.

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The most accessible country Boarding and Day School for Boys
Fifteen acres of country as real as that 100 miles away
Scholarly, Intimate Teaching by Men
Simple, Wholesome Country School Life
Elementary grades and college preparation
Older boys live in separate home
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INSTRUCTION.

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The Boys are in close personal touch with their teachers in Class Room, Athletic Field, Gymnasium; the Small Classes assure this. They may remain all day, including Saturdays Younger boys escorted to and from school. Half our boys who enter college next Fall prepared in three years, instead of the usual four—the result of our daily Study, Recite and Play Plan. Spelling and Writing are specialties. The School Building is new. A healthy school life out of doors, amidst country surroundings, makes a sturdy boy. Catalog. West 244th St. OVERLOOKING VAN CORTLANDT PARK

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Primary, Grammar and High Schools.
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Boarding and Day Department.
52 EAST 72D STREET.
Elective and Advanced Courses.
REOPENS OCTOBER 7TH.
Until October 4th Telephone 1813 Lenox for Appointments.

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Boys Over 14. 12th Year.

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Boys taken through fourth grade.

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The Froebel League, 122 East 71st Street, reopens Sept. 28. STUDENTS' RESIDENCE, model kindergarten and primary department, mothers' classes. Mrs. Langzettel, Director.

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Algebra	100%	Plane Geometry	95%
Intermediate Algebra	82%	Solid Geometry	92%
Adv. Algebra	94%	Caesar	88%
French, 2d year	80%	Physics	85%
American History	88%	French, 3d year	75%
		Chemistry	82%
		English, 4 yrs	85%

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Individual Instruction, by the hour, or by the term. Two hours' outing each day for boys under 12 years. Boarding and Day pupils.
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Near Federal and County Courts, Brooklyn Bridge, Subway, Hudson Tunnel.
Afternoon Classes 4:15 to 6:15
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Term Began Sept. 23. CASE SYSTEM.
Tuition Fee, One Hundred and Ten Dollars.
Catalogue sent on application to Registrar.

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Day and Evening Sessions. (15th Year.) Three-year and Post Graduate courses. Parallel courses and same faculty for day and evening sessions. Students may alternate. Begins Sept. 27. Catalogue on Request.

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Courses Commercial Stenographic Regents Col lege Preparatory High Schools Grammar School
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Also Stenography, Typewriting, Languages, Music, Elocution, Art, Gymnasium.
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CUTLER SCHOOL
Reopens Sept 28th—Primary Oct 4th
Gymnasium—Field Sports—Outing

900,000,000 DWELL IN HOOKWORM BELT

Rockefeller Foundation Co-operating with Health Commissions to Eradicate the Evil.

19,425 PERSONS TREATED

Report Shows Great Progress Has Been Made in Work in the Southern States.

Some 900,000,000 of the 1,600,000,000 persons who inhabit this world dwell in a hookworm infection belt which encircles the globe in a zone about 66 degrees wide, extending from parallel 36 degrees north to parallel 30 degrees south, according to the first annual report of The Rockefeller Foundation, Part I of which was made public yesterday. Practically all countries within this zone are infected, says the report, and in many of them infection is so prevalent as to affect a majority of the inhabitants.

Thus, of the population of Colombia living between sea level and 3,000 feet above, 90 per cent. are infected; of the population of British Guiana, 50 per cent. are infected; in Dutch Guiana infection on many plantations runs as high as 90 per cent.; in Egypt as high as 50 per cent. among the laboring classes; in many Ceylon plantations as high as 90 per cent.; as high as 75 per cent. among the farming populations of the Yangtse Valley in Southern China, and about 50 per cent. on sugar and tea estates in Natal. Of 548,992 rural children microscopically examined in the Southern States of this country 39 per cent. were found to be infected.

Commission to Co-operate.

How relief and control of this disease has been begun already, not only in this country, but in many others as well, the report tells. To do this work the International Health Commission was created on June 27, 1913, and the scope of its work was then decided on. According to the report, "the International Health Commission has not undertaken to eradicate uncinariasis in any country. The accomplishment of this result will require the operation of permanent agencies working over long periods of time. The attitude assumed by the International Health Commission toward this work is that assumed by the Rockefeller Sanitary Commission in its co-operation with Southern States, namely, that the bringing of this disease under control in any country is a work which no outside agency, working independently, could do if it would, and one which no outside agency should do if it could; that if the infection is to be stamped out in any area the country in which it exists must assume the responsibility, and that the commission may be of service in so far as it may co-operate with the Governments of foreign countries in organizing and making effective their own agencies. In this spirit the commission has accepted the invitation of eleven foreign countries during the current year to co-operate in the relief and control of this disease. It is prepared to extend this co-operation to other countries as conditions invite."

Director-General Wickliffe Rose made journeys to England, the British West Indies, and to Egypt and British dependencies in the Far East, while Dr. J. H. White of the United States Public Health Service represented the commission on similar journeys to countries in Central America. The report continues:

"As a direct consequence of these visits and of the hospitable reception given to the commission's offer of co-operation, plans were adopted and work begun in British Guiana, Antigua, Trinidad, St. Lucia, Grenada, and Egypt. A plan of work was adopted for St. Vincent, but was deferred on account of the war. In Ceylon the Government and the Planters' Association inaugurated an experimental demonstration on a small scale, in accordance with the suggestions of Mr. Rose, the entire cost being met locally. In the Malay States the consensus of opinion favored the establishment of a commission to inquire into the relative importance of hookworm disease and malaria in accounting for the physical debility of the people, and since the period under review a special commission has been appointed to make a study of this problem. In addition to the work undertaken in the British colonies, the commission has responded favorably to invitations from several Central American countries, and work has been inaugurated in Panama, Nicaragua, Cost Rica, and Guatemala.

37,902 Persons Examined.

"In spite of the fact that a large amount of time has necessarily been given to preliminary conferences, surveys, and the work of organization, a very substantial achievement has already been made, 37,902 persons having been examined and 19,425 persons treated in all the foreign areas up to Dec. 31, 1914. But more significant than the number of persons treated has been the establishment of relations of co-operation and mutual confidence between the commission and the Governments and physicians of the communities visited, and the resulting stimulation of interest on the part of the common people, whereby the principle of self-help has been steadily maintained.

"In addition to carrying on its work in foreign countries, the International Health Commission has also undertaken to complete the program of the Rockefeller Sanitary Commission for the eradication of hookworm disease in the Southern States. This program did not contemplate complete eradication under the supervision of the Sanitary Commission, but aimed rather at a comprehensive demonstration in each State, first of the presence of the disease, and, secondly, of the method of treating and preventing it. This demonstration is now entering its final stage with the inauguration of the so-called intensive community work whereby, in a limited number of typical communities in each State, it is hoped to show convincingly the possibility of treating every infected person, and at the same time of preventing soil pollution—the only way of preventing the recurrence of the disease."

Throughout the report emphasis is laid on the fact that the work of the commission is educational, and its best results must be the obtaining of co-operation on the part of residents of infected districts.

LURED BY DECOY TELEGRAM.

Brooklyn Man Wanted in Alienation Suit Is Arrested.

Special to The New York Times.

POMPTON LAKES, N. J., Sept. 23.—Lured here by a decoy telegram, John W. Veit of Brooklyn was today committed to jail in default of $1,000 bail, charged by Charles Abelson of this place with having alienated the affections of his wife and causing his home to be broken up. When the bail was fixed, Mrs. Abelson wanted to go on Veit's bond, but an examination of the title to the property she offered showed that it was in the name of her husband.

The Abelsons have two children, who are now in the custody of relatives in New York. The mother is also charged by the husband with having made a trip to New York with Veit, who six months ago came here and began boarding at the Abelson home. The telegram sent last night, and which bore the name of Mrs. Abelson as the sender, advised him to meet her at the Pompton Lakes station. This he did, and he was placed under arrest.

Dahlia Exhibition Opens Today.

The first exhibition of the American Dahlia Society will open today in the Museum of Natural History, Seventy-seventh Street and Central Park West, and will continue until Sunday evening. On display will be more than 100 species of dahlia. Members of the Horticultural Society are greatly interested in the exhibition, and many prizes have been offered.

DI SIMONE PLEADS GUILTY.

Posed as Banker and Italians Lost $13,000 They Deposited.

Ralph Di Simone, who conducted a banking business under the name of Di Simone & Son, and also a banking institution purporting to be the National Bank of the United States, at his home in 139 Broadway, Astoria, where several hundred Italians deposited their savings, pleaded guilty yesterday to conducting a banking business without the proper authority, before Judge Humphrey in the Queens County Court, Long Island City. This is a misdemeanor and the maximum penalty is $500 fine and one year in prison.

Di Simone was arrested on Feb. 9 of this year and has been in jail ever since that time. An investigation of his affairs developed the fact that $13,000 which had been deposited in the bank was gone. This led to a small riot and Di Simone never made an attempt to secure his release on bail.

Indictments charging him with grand larceny are also pending and indictments charging his father, Captain Michael Di Simone, who once served in the Italian Army, also with grand larceny were found. Captain Di Simone is out on bail. He says he has been ruined by his son's gambling habits.

SENDS VOICE 3,400 MILES.

Theodore N. Vail Among Those Who Telephone Across the Continent.

Theodore N. Vail, head of the Bell Telephone System and President of the Telephone Pioneers of America, being unable to join the society in its Fifth Annual Convention at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, sat in his rooms at the Hotel Gotham yesterday and telephoned his congratulations to his comrades, 3,400 miles away in San Francisco. U. N. Bethell, Senior Vice President, and N. C. Kingsbury, Vice President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, also telephoned greetings.

The transcontinental line was used again yesterday to put several bankers, among them Allen Forbes of Harris, Forbes & Co.; Grosvenor Hutchins, Vice President of the Bank of Commerce; H. E. Cooper, Vice President of the Equitable Trust Company, and J. H. Case, Vice President of the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, in touch with members of the Investment Bankers' Association of America, in convention in Denver.

While the bankers talked San Francisco was cut in and that city, New York, and Denver were all in communication each with the other at the same time.

ARTIST'S SLAYER TO WED.

Rosa Traina to Marry Father of Her Two Children.

Rosa Traina, the young mother of two children who was acquitted of murder in the first degree for killing James Montiglia, an artist, by a Kings County Grand Jury before Justice Kelby in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, will be married today to Antonio Bellina, with whom she lived before the murder.

At the home of the grandmother of the young woman, 583 Carroll Street, last night Bellina showed a marriage license which he and the mother of their two children obtained yesterday at the Marriage License Bureau at Borough Hall, Brooklyn.

After the murder of Montiglia, at the door of his studio, 284 First Street, Bellina became reconciled to the woman with whom he had been living as his wife. They became estranged when he learned of her affection for the artist, but the woman, according to the Sicilian code of honor, won back the love of Bellina when the man whom she accused of ruining her home and happiness was killed. During the trial of the woman and while she was in jail after her arrest Bellina had been devoted to her.

Road-Builder Bankrupt.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 23.—Thomas J. McGovern, a road builder of this city, who has contracts for work in the upper part of the State, this afternoon filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States Court. He gives his liabilities as $59,592 and his assets as $20,800.16. Referee in Bankruptcy Oliphant will give a hearing on Oct. 16. In his schedule McGovern says he has secured claims of $10,000 and unsecured claims amounting to $43,592.

IN NEW JERSEY.

HACKENSACK.—The body of Mrs. Mark Kolbet, a widow, aged 65 years, of Lodi, who disappeared from her home on Wednesday, was found yesterday afternoon hanging to a pear tree in St. Peter's Cemetery. A sunstroke a year ago affected her mind.

HACKENSACK.—Steven Ullman, a chauffeur, of Fort Lee, whose car killed David Fullen, aged 12, of Edgewater, on June 4, and who was indicted for manslaughter, was acquitted by a jury here yesterday. Witnesses testified that the child was at fault.

HACKENSACK. — The woman suffrage campaign in Bergen County will end with a rally in Hackensack on Sept. 30, when Dr. Anna Howard Shaw will be the chief speaker.

NEWARK.—Edmund Chadwick, 40 years old, of 7 Rowland Street, fell from a ladder and was killed yesterday afternoon. He was cleaning a skylight in the store of the Creamer Home Baking Company, where his head struck the marble counter of the soda water fountain.

ELIZABETH.—Mrs. Helen Langel of Iselin, N. J., obtained a judgment of $33.60 yesterday against her former brother-in-law, Alexander Shuk, for spending money for other purposes which she gave him to pay for her first husband's tombstone.

ELIZABETH.—The Young Men's Christian Association announced yesterday that Vice President Thomas R. Marshall will address one of a series of meetings to be held in November. The Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, D. D., will speak at another meeting.

ELIZABETH.—For the sixty-first time James Donnelly, 76 years old, of Summit, started yesterday to serve a prison sentence for intoxication in the county jail. He told Warden Hughson that he had thus spent six years in jail.

ORANGE.—The old police station of North Centre Street was opened yesterday as a school house, more than thirty children in special classes attending in spite of the fact that parents had protested that a building considered "unfit for jail birds" should not be used for a school.

HACKETTSTOWN.—The first white frost of the season covered the low lands in and about this place yesterday morning. The air was 42 degrees colder than a week ago.

HACKETTSTOWN.—An eel weighing more than seven pounds and measuring four feet in length, which was caught the night before in Musconetcong Creek, was sent to Assemblyman Alonzo D. Herrick, who last Winter fought for the reinstatement of the eel basket law. Mr. Herrick sent the eel to Ernest Napier of East Orange, President of the State Fish and Game Commission, who unsuccessfully opposed the re-establishment of the law.

MORRISTOWN.— Fifteen negroes were fined $2.45 each yesterday, the costs of their prosecution, on a charge of disorderly conduct for a hostile demonstration against Fitz Walter Mottley, colored, the editor of The New Jersey Advocate.

PHILLIPSBURG. — Fifty weavers in the Valentine & Bentley Silk Mills struck today for an increase in wages. The management says that under no circumstances will an increase be granted. Other workers remain in the mills, but if the weavers continue on strike the mills will be forced to close.

PRINCETON.—Walter Jackson, a negro waiter at the Tiger Inn, was arrested yesterday as the man wanted for a theft of $4,000 worth of jewelry in Boston in March, 1914. He had worked in the inn for a year and had married a widow of Princeton.

TRENTON.—Governor Fielder issued a proclamation yesterday designating Saturday, Oct. 9, to be known and observed as Fire Prevention Day. He urged the necessity of removing all unnecessary accumulations of combustible materials.

TRENTON.—Governor Fielder yesterday appointed a special committee to investigate lighterage and freight rates in New York Harbor. The members of the committee are Mayor Marvlag of Elizabeth, Mayor Raymond of Newark, Louis Sherwood of Jersey City, George B. Russell and William Sefton of Elizabeth, C. W. Felgenspan, James M. Reilly, C. Wolters, Jr., M. R. Sherwood, and Mark F. Phillips of Newark, Robert H. Forbes, George T. Smith, and David M. Pomfret of Jersey City; William S. Bryant and Mayor Robert S. Fordyce of Paterson, Karl C. Roebling and Mayor Frederick W. Donnelly of Trenton, Paul Campbell of Hoboken, Mayor George M. Segar of Passaic, O. W. Ramsey and B. Kaufman of Perth Amboy, and Charles A. McCormick of New Brunswick.

ATLANTIC CITY.—Fifteen hundred delegates of the New Jersey State Firemen's Association held their annual meeting here yesterday. General Bird E. Spencer of Passaic was re-elected President.

PUT INTO CELL AFTER LEAP FROM ELEVATED

Terrified Prisoner Perhaps Hurt Mortally Trying to Escape from Captor.

MAGISTRATE LEVY ROUSED

Rushes to Hospital Man Who Was Jailed for Half an Hour with Fractured Skull.

When the case of Harry Swarman, arrested for trying to flirt with a girl, was called in Night Court last evening, two policemen brought Swarman from a cell, carrying him in a chair in which he was seated, half conscious. There was blood on his face and head, and Magistrate Levy, the instant he saw him, exclaimed:

"Why, that man looks as though he were dying. He is in no condition to be arraigned. Hurry him to a hospital."

So Dr. Herman was called and took Swarman to Bellevue, where it was said his skull might be fractured, and he was in a dangerous condition, so dangerous that he might die.

The moment he had seen Swarman started for the hospital Magistrate Levy began an investigation, which disclosed that Swarman had received his injury in jumping from the elevated structure in Third Avenue near Fifty-ninth Street, in an effort to escape from Policeman Berkler of the Bathgate Avenue station, who was bringing him to court. Dr. Kent of Flower Hospital had diagnosed his case as simple lacerations of the face. He had been for thirty-five minutes in a cell in Night Court waiting for his case to be called.

The Magistrate was greatly exercised over the case, but exonerated Berkler of blame for Swarman's detention in a cell when he should have been in a hospital cot, saying that the ambulance surgeon had pronounced him only slightly hurt and well enough to be arraigned.

"I knew nothing of the case, of course," said the Magistrate, "until the man was arraigned before me. Then I did all I could do. He should never have been placed in a cell at all."

Swarman lives at 134 Allen Street and is 30 years old. He had no chance to explain what he was doing at Third Avenue and 169th Street last evening, but there, Miss Jennie Axelowitz of 1,330 Franklin Avenue, called Policeman Berkler to her and demanded he arrest Swarman, who, she said, had insulted her by his attentions.

Berkler started downtown with Swarman on the Third Avenue elevated and alighted with him at the Fifty-ninth Street Station. Swarman was not handcuffed and there he broke from the policeman, jumped to the tracks and ran north, Berkler following and firing his revolver in the air while he shouted to Swarman to halt. Instead, the man sprang over the guard rail and dropped into the street where Berkler, following by the stairs, found him stunned and dazed.

Berkler called Dr. Kent and then took Swarman to Night Court, intending to tell the story of the attempted escape when he arraigned his prisoner. Swarman was alone in a cell and his condition was not discovered until Berkler went for him to bring him before the Magistrate.

At Flower Hospital last night it was said that Dr. Kent, soon after attending Swarman, had gone off duty. His diagnosis of the case, contained in his report, coincided with the version Berkler had given of it. It announced that Swarman had lacerations on the lip and one eye. It made no mention of a possible fracture of the skull.

BANANAS TO COST MORE.

Shortage in Crop Is Due to West Indian Hurricane.

There will be a shortage of bananas in New York from now until next July, according to a report brought here last night on the United Fruit steamer Santa Marta by F. H. Delisser, one of the wealthiest banana and cocoa planters in Jamaica. This has been caused by the recent hurricane in the West Indies which destroyed the Winter and Spring banana and cocoa crops, making a total loss to the planters of $4,250,000, he said.

"At a conservative estimate," Mr. Delisser continued, "the hurricane destroyed 15,000,000 bunches of bananas, which realize 25 cents a bunch to the planters, and did damage to the cocoa crop in Jamaica estimated at about half a million dollars. The banana crop at Santa Marta, Columbia, was also damaged severely, I hear, so that there is only the Costa Rica crop, about 10,000,000 bunches, and about 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 in Jamaica to be depended upon from now to July. The English steamers trading between Kingston and Avonmouth, cannot get any bananas this Fall or Winter."

One of the prominent banana importers, who went to the pier last night to meet Mr. Delisser, said that under normal conditions the wholesale price of bananas in New York is from $1 to $1.25 a bunch. It had advanced yesterday to $2.60 a bunch wholesale, and will not go much higher, the dealer added, because people would eat domestic fruits instead if the bananas were too dear.

19 GIRLS ARRESTED.

Blocked Entrance to Building to Annoy Superintendent.

After 300 girls had participated in a fire drill and marched to the street a few minutes before noon yesterday from the upper floors of the twelve-story building at 8 to 14 West Thirtieth Street, where they are employed by manufacturers of women's apparel, nineteen of the young women refused to return to work because the Superintendent of the building, John Louder, closed the passenger elevators and insisted that the girls must go back to their respective floors by way of the freight elevators.

The little squad of indignant girls made things as uncomfortable as possible for Louder and his assistants by blocking the corridors, and then the sidewalk, where they stood in groups from noon to 5 o'clock, when the Superintendent appealed to the police to get them away.

When the policemen came and told them to move on the girls laughed, but did not move. They were all arrested, whereupon Sadie Liebert, 25 years old, of 326 East Sixty-fifth Street, fainted in the arms of a policeman. In the Night Court Magistrate Murphy discharged them.

A SUFFRAGE ROMANCE.

Rice Falls in Love with Miss Joffee While She Is Spellbinding.

Cupid has been doing such good work that the ranks of the suffrage workers would be minus many of the younger members if they did not continue their interest in votes for women after they are married. The latest suffrage romance is in the Political Equality Association of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont. The engagement of Miss Frances Joffee, one of the youngest of Mrs. Belmont's speakers, is announced. She will marry Basil Herbert Rice, Vice President and General Manager of the Philippines Cocoa Industry of 8 West Fortieth Street.

Mrs. Belmont's suffrage headquarters are at 15 East Forty-first Street. It is said that Mr. Rice heard Miss Joffee speak at the street corner near the headquarters and fell in love at first sight. Mr. Rice has been a suffragist for a long time. He heard Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt speak for suffrage in the Philippines.

"She started a splendid organization of women there," said Mr. Rice yesterday, "and the women are soon to be enfranchised. I believe it is to be in the Spring."

Free Concert Today and Tomorrow

Hear this specially selected program of the world's finest music—played on the New Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph. Hear these new masterpiece records—each one personally passed upon and tested by Thomas A. Edison himself. A rare musical treat. Don't miss it.

Special Program

1. Oberon Overture.....Band
2. My Sunshine (O Solo Mio)..Chas. W. Harrison, Tenor
3. Un bel de Vedremo, Madame Butterfly. Soprano in Italian.....Emmy Destinn
4. Chant Sans Paroles, Violin..Albert Spalding
5. Gatina-Cancion Andaluza.....Lucrezia Bori, Soprano in Spanish.
6. Nocturn in E Flat.....Hans Kronold, Violoncello.
7. Hello Frisco.....Helen Clark and Harry Hindermeyer
8. (a) Prelude—Arabesque.
   (b) Butterfly, Piano Solo.....Andre Benoist

There is no charge. We want everyone to hear this concert of wonderful music. We want everyone to know of the great triumph that Edison has achieved in his New Diamond Disc Phonograph—how he has brought the world's best music within reach of all. Hear this special concert—today and tomorrow—at the Edison Shop.

In addition to this special program you may hear any other selection you choose from the great library of Edison Records—grand opera, instrumental or any of the latest dance numbers. We would be glad to have you request your favorite records.

New Edison

Diamond Disc Phonograph

You should hear how, with the wonderful diamond reproducer, the master inventor has accomplished what all have been waiting for — life-like reproduction of sound.

All the delicate shading of sound is brought out. All the overtones which give body and fullness to the tone, are preserved. There is no mechanical timbre. Nothing is added — nothing is lost. *No needles to change.*

No Needles to Change. Thousandth Reproduction as Perfect as the First

Easy Payment Plan

You can now get the New Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph on convenient monthly payments. Enjoy the wonderful music in your own home while you are paying for the instrument. Ask about our payment plan when you come to the special concert to-day or to-morrow.

Call and Hear

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473 Fifth Ave. New York City

Between 40th and 41st Sts. Opposite Public Library

RECTOR'S

"There Is Only One Rector's"

To-night—let it be Rector's! Come and enjoy the best foods, cooked as only Rector's famous European chef can cook them. Come and be entertained as only Rector's all-star cabaret can entertain you. Come and see the great

Stunning, Startling, Sensational

LUBOVSKA

Russia's Greatest Impressionistic Danseuse

DIRECT FROM EUROPE

Is making her American Debut at Rector's

Every evening in the Main Dining Room during dinner; after the theatre, in Rector's Grand Ballroom. To avoid disappointment, 'phone your reservations—Bryant 3200. All-star Cabaret every evening in the Main Dining Room.

Grand Ballroom opens at 8:00 P. M.

BROADWAY, 48TH ST. AND 7TH AVE.,

Avoid disappointment by telephoning your reservations.

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Columbus Ave. and 81st St., New York City.

A "Home Hotel" of superior appointment. The spacious dining rooms and 400 sleeping rooms have been reopened after an expenditure of an enormous sum in remodeling, redecorating and refurnishing.

Cuisine and service of the highest standard. Average charge per entree, thirty-five cents. Restaurant prices fifty per cent. less than elsewhere.

RATES

Room with use of Bath.....$1.00
Room with Private Bath..... 1.50
Parlor, Bedroom and Bath..... 2.50

FAIRMOUNT APARTMENT HOTEL
Fairmount Ave. and Hudson Boulevard, JERSEY CITY.

In the finest residential section, 23 minutes from 33d St. and Broadway. One-room suites, (furnished,) three and four room suites, (unfurnished,) all outside. No court rooms. Maid service. Restaurant in connection with hotel. The rents are reasonable and not based on New York City taxation. References required. Inspect The Fairmount before you sign any lease, or write or telephone Bergen 962.

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BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST.

Offers All the Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at Much Lower Prices.

EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS OF ALL SIZES,

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, FOR LONG OR SHORT PERIODS.

Transient Rates, $2.50 per Day Up

No Extra Charge When Rooms Are Occupied by Two Persons.

HANLEY'S

IN YONKERS

On B'way—15 minutes from Van Cortlandt Park.

The Suburban Restaurant Beautiful

Food unexcelled. Service perfect. Appointments Elegant. Dancing. Entertainment. Parking Space for Autos.

HOTEL BOSSERT

A transient-residential hotel of charm and comfort on aristocratic Brooklyn Heights, overlooking New York Harbor. Montague-Hicks-Remsen Sts., B'klyn.

Luchow's

14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

Washington, D. C.

HOTEL GRAFTON

Washington, D.C. Harrington Mills, Mgr. Am. Plan.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Justice Edward R. Finch, on the 17th day of September, 1915, notice is hereby given to all the creditors and persons having claims against LOUIS FRANK, lately doing business at 33 West 17th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, that they are required to attend the judicial settlement of the accounts of George H. Williams, the assignee of the said Louis Frank, before the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of October, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, and then and there to show cause why said account of the assignee should not be settled and allowed as filed, and for such other and further relief in the premises as to the court may seem just and proper.

Date, New York, October 23rd, 1915.

GEORGE H. WILLIAMS, Assignee.

ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for the Assignee, office and Post Office address 74 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. —In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of LEON JAFFESS, Assignor to MAX BIEBER, Assignee.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction, through J. H. MAYERS, auctioneer, all of the assets of the above-named assignor, consisting of Real Estate, tire manufacturing machinery, chemicals for the manufacture of tires, compounded fabrics, office furniture, fixtures, etc., on Monday, October 4th, 1915, at 11:30 A. M., at No. 902 North Avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey.

MAX BIEBER, Assignee.

PAUL D. BIEBER, Attorney for Assignee, 135 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PRYER, CATHARINE JANE.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Catharine Jane Pryer, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 113 Fulton Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-eighth day of February, 1916.

Dated, New York, the 19th day of August, 1915. CHARLES STEWART PHILLIPS, Executor.

REISENWEBER'S

58th Street and Columbus Circle, Phone 9640 Columbus.

EXCEPTIONAL TABLE D'HOTE DINNER, $1.00

(Served Daily from 6 to 10 P. M., and Sunday Noon to 10 P. M.)

DANCE DURING COURSES —:— AMPLE A LA CARTE PORTIONS

Assorted Relishes.
Choice.
Blue Points, Cherrystone or Little Neck Clams, Canape Smoked Salmon, Canape Anchovies, Russian Sardines, Spiced Anchovies, Deep Sea Caviar.
Soups (Choice)
Lamb Broth, Cream of Celery, Consomme Princesse.
Fish or Entrees (Choice)
Boiled Halibut, Broiled Blue-fish, Salmon Salad, Beef Roulade, Boiled Smoked Ham, Broiled Lamb Chops, Salmi of Squab, Sirloin of Beef.
Roasts to Order (Choice)
Roast Leg of Mutton, Roast Stuffed Chicken, Half Fried Chicken, Small Beefsteak, Broiled English Mutton Chop, Hamburger Steak, Wiener Schnitzel, Entree of Turkey.
Cold
Half Chicken, Roast Beef, Roast Sirloin of Beef, Sliced Chicken, Sliced Star Ham, Sliced Virginia Ham, Smoked Beef Tongue, Salami, Combination Cold Cuts, Meat Salad, Mexicaine; Smoked Salmon, Sardines de Riga, Bismarck Herring or Marinierter, Normanna Mackerel Roe.
Salads (Choice)
Green Salads, Tomato, Green-pepper, Combination.
Dessert or Cheese (Choice)
Farina Pudding, Plum Tartelette, Coffee or Chocolate Ice Cream, Water Ice, Raisin Cake, Macaroons, Lady Fingers, Coffee Cake, American Cream, Swiss, Neufchatel, Demi-Tasse.

MONSTER CABARET NIGHTLY from 7 to CLOSING

OPENING TOMORROW—THE BRILLIANT ENTERTAINMENT

MONS. ANDRE'S COLOSSAL CABARET

With a Galaxy of Stars and a Host of California Beauties, Direct from Tait Zinkand's Restaurant in San Francisco. BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH GUS EDWARDS.

TWICE NIGHTLY, AT 7:30 AND 12 —:— NO ADMISSION CHARGED

Dancing on 5 Floors—Contests on Friday.

Private Banquet Halls. Beefsteak Garret. Catering. Estimates submitted.

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118 West 57th Street.

Phone 1900—Circle.

Room & Bath.....$2.00 and $2.50

Suites.....$4.00 to $6.00

Valet Service Free.

Club Features in Restaurant.

Home Dinner, $1.00.

Friday Shore Dinner, $1.00.

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Positively the Best Location and Values in New York.

Rooms, with Bath, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 Per Day.

Also Attractive Suites at Very Reasonable Rates.

And a Restaurant That's Known from Coast to Coast for Quality at Moderate Prices.

Dinner $1.25 *Luncheon 75c* Maison Arthur 5 EAST 45TH STREET *Cuisine Francaise No Cabaret* CLOSED SUNDAYS.

Prince George Hotel Fifth Ave. and 28th Street. *One of the most beautifully appointed hotels in New York.* 300 Rooms with Bath Rates, $2 and up.

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OPEN AIR DINING

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Unusual opportunity now for selection of suites. Radical improvements; luxury without extravagance. Get new booklet and rates.

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Breakfast 35c-50c
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Tea with Waffles.....30c
Club Dinner .....75c & $1
Open Sundays & Holidays.

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The Oldest Tea Room in New York. Bet. 5th & Mad. Aves. Smoking in the Conservatory.

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Graduate, Russian Imperial Ballet School

Personally teaches teachers, in daily normal classes for interpretive, simplified classic, racial and ballroom dancing, at 7 West 42nd St., N. Y.

28 Years at This Address MEANS Something.

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All Modern Dances Quickly Taught.

One Hour's Private Lesson, $1; 9 Lessons, $5.

LILLIAN LANG IRENE ST. JOHN

ALL MODERN DANCES TAUGHT.

ST. JOHN DANSE STUDIO,

30 E. 34th St. Mur. Hill 2010.

John A. Ross. Miss Mabelle C. Joyce.

Studio closed for the summer.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.
NEW YORK COUNTY.

Augusta Allen, Plaintiff, against Albert Allen, Defendant.

Action to Annul Marriage.

To the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, New York, August 24th, 1914.

LEON FORST,
Attorney for Plaintiff, 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the Defendant Albert Allen:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward G. Whitaker, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 4th day of September, 1915, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Dated, New York, September 7th, 1915.

LEON FORST,
Attorney for Plaintiff, 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The Want Advertisements published by The New York Times are scrutinized carefully. All unreliable announcements are rejected.

See what this means to persons whose advertisements are accepted! Their announcements receive a value many times more than the mere cost of inserting them. Confidence is the foundation of any successful business, and the confidence which Times readers place in Times advertisements plus the large circulation (more than 300,000 every day,) insures the best returns from persons who mean business.

Want Advertisements may be left with any advertising agency or telephoned to The Times, provided the advertiser is listed in the Telephone Directory. Call Bryant 1000.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

MOVE TO WIN TRADE OF RUSSIAN EMPIRE

Commerce Bureau Sees Opportunity for American Products to Supplant German.

BETTER EXCHANGE NEEDED

Organization of a Russian-American Chamber of Commerce to be Taken Up.

With a view to interesting American manufacturers and exporters in the potentialities of the Russian market as an outlet for many domestic products, E. C. Porter, agent in charge of the local branch of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, has prepared statistics which may be consulted by those attracted to the project of enlarging trade relations with the Czar's empire. The bureau's New York office is Suite 409, Custom House.

Mr. Porter, who has been studying the possibilities of the Russian markets for American goods, pointed out yesterday that up to the outbreak of the European war, Russia depended to a very large extent on Germany to supply manufactured articles of all kinds. While these are, of course, now shut out of Russia by hostilities, the commercial agent's investigation leads him to the belief that American manufacturers have a great opportunity when the war ends to capture the immense business formerly held by Germany.

Just now, American manufacturers are curtailed in extending trade with Russia by two things. One of these relates to the rate of exchange, and the other to the lack of an organization to promote trade, in other words, an international Chamber of Commerce. Of course there are other difficulties, but these, it is believed, can be eliminated in time, particularly if the two obstacles mentioned above are overcome. It is hoped by those studying the problem that eventually the exchange question can be worked out satisfactorily, while the organization of a Russian-American Chamber of Commerce, international in scope, is to be taken up at once. Alexander Behr, President of the Russian-American Chamber of Commerce of Moscow, who is in this city, will begin this week a campaign among American trade and commercial organizations looking to the formation of such a body. Mr. Behr is the first duly accredited representative of Russian commercial interests seriously to undertake this work.

Russian Possibilities Overlooked.

"The American manufacturer," said Mr. Porter yesterday, "has, to a very large degree, overlooked the possibilities of the Russian market, and has had a relatively unimportant share in the Russian trade. The Russian import and export trade has been largely controlled by German interests. Germany has not only been the largest consumer of Russian products, but Germany also has been the most important supply house for Russia needs. In 1913, the year before the war, total imports into Russia amounted to $620,000,000, while total exports aggregated $732,000,000.

"In the same year, 69 per cent. of the total Russian exports were consigned to German firms, while Germany furnished Russia with 47.5 per cent. of the total imports into Russia. In this same period, the United States took only nine-tenths of 1 per cent. of the total Russian exports, and furnished Russia only 5.9 per cent. of her total importations. These figures are taken from the official Russian statistics, but they do not show large amounts of goods shipped in and out of Russia.

"The outbreak of the European war severed the former connections between Russia and Germany, and made it necessary for Russia to find new outlets for her production, and has created a tremendous demand for manufactured goods from new cources. At present, the feeling in Russia is especially friendly toward the United States, and to a large extent, Russian firms have turned to this country for their supplies. As a result, Russia offers a particularly favorable field for American manufacturers who want to develop their export business at a time when there is an unusual demand for American products."

Exchange Rate Problem.

Just how to settle the perplexing problem of rate of exchange in order that there may be wider exchange of commodities between the two countries is engaging the attention of financial and other experts. Reports received at the local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce are to the effect that this situation is seriously interfering with American trade development in Russia. Speaking of this matter, Mr. Porter said:

"The most important difficulty at the present time is that the existing rate of exchange between Russia and the United States is so greatly in favor of the United States that only a relatively few Russian firms can afford to pay the extremely high premium ruling for purchasing goods here. As long as the present exchange rates continue, it can be fairly said it will be almost impossible for American firms to actually sell goods to private houses in Russia.

"All the large American houses trading with Russia feel the severity of the situation. They are constantly receiving large orders for goods, but the Russian firms negotiating these orders can hardly afford to pay for the merchandise under present conditions, and the matter of payment for such orders is an almost insurmountable obstacle. This situation can only be remedied by a readjustment of the present exchange rates, and it is difficult to see how such a readjustment can take place. In the first place, Russia is finding it extremely difficult to sell her own products. Russia is primarily a producer of raw materials, and these in large measure have been taken by Germany."

Prepare for War's End.

Pending a solution of the exchange rate, Mr. Porter believes the American manufacturer can prepare for the future by establishing permanent connections with Russian firms, and by developing selling organizations for the purpose of taking care of the Russian market after the war, when enormous supplies of all kinds will be required.

One of the organizations, Mr. Porter said, which would be of immense value, would be a Russian-American Chamber of Commerce, supported both by American and Russian firms. Such an organization, in the opinion of the commercial agent, would be of great benefit in developing permanent trade relations with Russia, and would be able directly to assist American manufacturers in making permanent relationships and in establishing other Russian business on a sound footing.

Americans Buying Wool.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 8,500 bales. The selection was a miscellaneous one and the demand was good at steady prices. Americans bought good greasy crossbreds and the home trade took slipes freely.

BUSINESS NOTES.

J. Herstein, who was for some time the basement ready-to-wear buyer for Frank & Seder, Pittsburgh, is now engaged in a similar capacity with Campbell's, in that city.

Today Burling & Dole will offer at auction, at 7 to 11 Greene Street, woolens, dress goods, cotton goods, &c.; also 4,250 dozen men's and women's handkerchiefs. In addition to this they will sell a case of pongee silk, part of a case of cotton gloves, fifteen bales of burlap, 100 bales of various domestic rugs, and 121 fine Oriental rugs and carpets in assorted sizes. The sale will open at 10 o'clock.

These Chairmen of various committees of the New York Credit Men's Association have been appointed: Legal, Edward D. Flannery; prosecuting, W. M. West; membership, W. M. Kennard; fire insurance, W. E. Thatcher; business meetings, H. Uehlinger; mercantile agencies, U. S. Kolby, and publicity, R. J. Wall.

The Textile Alliance, Inc., of this city is in receipt of a cable saying that the Colonial Office (Great Britain) advises that the authorities have no objection to the sale of crossbred wools to the allied countries and America up to normal quantities.

COMPETITION IN FEED.

Corn Products Co. Has No Monopoly, Witnesses Say at Hearing.

The growth of the corn starch trust in the United States from an insignificant concern in 1868 until it developed into the Corn Products Refining Company, the holding company of the various starch concerns, was told yesterday by Frederick T. Fisher, Secretay and Treasurer of the company, in the suit brought by the Government to determine if the company is exercising a monopoly in its business.

The hearing is being held in the Whitehall Building, and Mr. Fisher tok the stand after several witnesses had testified that in their dealings with the company they had met with plenty of competition.

It was brought out, although not through the witness, that the Corn Products Refining Company has spent $14,000,000 rehabilitating old plants and building new ones to carry on its various lines since its organization nine years ago. In 1912, for the first time in years, there was a surplus of $3,000, after it had paid off its current charges and the interest on its bonds.

Eren R. Ham, President of the J. B. Ham Company, general feed and grain dealers of Lewiston, Me., said there are 450 kinds of feed registered in Maine, and he never knew a time when there was so much competition. When J. C. Adkins, the Government attorney, asked him to explain the meaning of proteins, the witness replied that he could not.

"We always talk of proteins," he said, "but the best we can say is that, like electricity, it is there."

William Judson, President of the Judson Grocery Company, said he had found plenty of competition among the dealers in starches and syrups. J. M. Perry, Treasurer of the Cutler Company, grain and feed dealers of North Wilbraham, Mass., declared that there is now and always has been plenty of competition in the various kinds and brands of feed.

"Has the Corn Products Refining Company power to monopolize the feed business?" asked James M. Sheehan, of counsel for defendant.

"No," replied the witness. The hearing will be continued this morning.

HEINES MAKE SETTLEMENT.

Embroidery Importers Pay 27 Cents on the Dollar.

Judge Hough in the United States District Court yesterday dismissed the involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed on Feb. 1 against Benjamin Heine and Arthur Heine as copartners compising the firm of Arnold B. Heine & Co., importers of embroideries at 11 East Twenty-sixth Street, and vacated the order of adjudication subsequently entered in the same matter. The firm has effected a settlement with the creditors of 27 cents on the dollar.

Heine & Co.'s liabilities amounted at the time of their failure to $412,000. The principal creditors were Arnold B. Heine, father of the two partners, with a claim for $288,000, due for the sale of his interest in the business, and Jacob Rohner of Rohneck, Switzerland, with a claim for $100,000. Both of these creditors have accepted part cash and part of the assets of the concern as their share in the settlement.

LIVES IN LUXURY, BUT ROBS IN CHURCH

Holland House Woman Guest, Twice Arrested Before, Steals $1 from a Worshipper.

SHE POSES AS A RANDOLPH

Southerner Free Under Suspended Sentence Has Been Confined in Insane Asylums.

Catherine Fennell, the young Southern woman who has been convicted twice of stealing from women worshippers in churches here, and who has made a mystery of her identity, posing as "Mrs. Fitzhugh Randolph of the Randolphs of Virginia," and as the wife of Albert S. Northrup, a lawyer of Washington, D. C., was arrested again yesterday on the same charge that has occasioned her other misadventures. Detective Beadle caught her in St. Leo's Roman Catholic Church, in Twenty-eighth Street, between Madison and Fifth Avenues, having had her under surveillance for several days since complaints were received from the church of robberies committed in the pews.

It was in this same church that Detective Baron got on the woman's trail when, as Mrs. Fitshugh Randolph, she was arrested last February on a similar charge, and was recognized as the defendant in the case of the theft of a $550 gold mesh bag from Miss Dorothy Fisk, daughter of Pliny Fisk, in 1913.

Yesterday Detective Beadle said he saw her take a dollar bill from the purse of Mrs. A. O. Roberts of Boston, who was in a pew ahead of her. He took her before Magistrate Cobb in the Yorkville Court, who held her in $1,000 bail after she had pleaded not guilty and had waived examination. As she was led away the woman exclaimed:

"May I not have the dollar bill? It is mine you know, and the officer has kept it. I need it to use the telephone to get in communication with friends."

She was told that Beadle would keep the bill as evidence, but that she might telephone nevertheless, and she did so to such good effect that last evening a lawyer and a representative of the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Baltimore, Md., both of whom refused to give their names to reporters, bailed her out.

The woman had given her name this time as Mrs. Catherine Northrop and her address as the Holland House. There it was said she had registered about two weeks ago, coming from the Hotel McAlpin. Assistant Manager Dunlop of the McAlpin said she had been there about a week, registering as Mrs. Alfred S. Northrop of this city. He knew nothing about her.

At the Holland House it was said also that the woman had attracted no attention, and both hotels said she had paid her bills promptly. Detective Beadle declared he had followed her for several days and on the first day had seen her visit St. Leo's Church five times, each time returning to the Holland House and changing her costume as though to disguise herself.

Mrs. Fennell is said to have spent some time in insane asylums, and she escaped any penalty for the Fisk theft by getting a suspended sentence. According to the police records, however, she was sentenced last February to serve thirty days in the Workhouse for the theft of a woman's purse in St. Patrick's Cathedral.

OLD MASTERS DEARER.

New York Buyer in Paris Finds Curious Effect of the War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 23, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—It has been noticed of late as a curious result of the war that the prices of old masters and other valuable works of art have been rising. I have had the privilege of receiving an account of the personal experience and the views of J. P. Labey, one of the leading New York dealers, who is just completing a somewhat disappointing buying trip in Europe. The opinion in America, he said, was quite unshakable that one had only to come over to Europe with some $100,00 in cash to be able to buy any thing conceivable, up to Venus de Milo, at a thief's bargain. The actual facts, Mr. Labey has found to be very much to the contrary.

Even professional dealers are not in the least inclined to liquidate their stocks for anything but fully conventional trade profits. To cite a specific case, there was one particular picture coming up for sale that Mr. Labey had marked down as his own. He was prepared to go to £2,500 (about $12,500), which he considered a high bid, even in normal times. The picture fetched more than £3,000. Mr. Labey cabled for instructions and next day approached the purchaser with an offer of 10 per cent. higher, which was laughed at.

America itself, he asserts, even with the present trade boom, is not yet prepared to pay the prices for pictures which Europe is paying today, although the contrary is usually the case. Private owners of valuable things in England or France don't appear to evince the smallest desire for converting their treasures into cash.

TO PUSH RIGGS BANK CASE.

Untermyer Says Officials Will Be Indicted for Perjury.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Samuel Untermyer of counsel for the Government in the Riggs Bank suit, who was in Washington today, said that he thought the Grand Jury investigation into the affidavits presented at the hearing last Spring by the officers of the bank will lead to the indictment of Charles C. Glover, President of the institution; W. H. Flather, one of the Vice Presidents, and H. H. Flather, Cashier. The charge against them, in Mr. Untermyer's opinion, will be perjury.

Officers of the bank said today that, while they were confident of the outcome when the case finally came to trial, they did expect an indictment of some of the officers for perjury, in connection with the affidavit which was characterized by Justice McCoy as misleading. The bank officers feel that the Grand Jury of laymen would naturally be impressed by charges laid before them in ex parte proceedings by a District Attorney, but that these charges will be offset successfully when the trial comes before a petit jury, with both sides represented.

At the Department of Justice it was said this afternoon that the whole case had been turned over to District Attorney Laskey.

HOUSE VISITS PRESIDENT.

Halted After Walk with Counselor Polk by White House Policeman.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Colonel E. M. House, confidential adviser to President Wilson, was a guest at the White House today. He also called on Counselor Polk, Acting Secretary of State, an old friend.

Mr. Polk and Colonel House took a little walk that ended in an amusing encounter with the police on guard at the White House. As they approached the eastern entrance Policeman Keech, not knowing the identity of either, stopped them with the statement that visitors were not allowed to go in there.

"But I am visiting the President," explained Colonel House.

"And I am Counselor of the State Department," added Mr. Polk.

"We are pretty much in here," said the policeman, "but I'll take a chance."

He kept his eye on the callers until a sergeant approaching set his mind at rest.

No political significance was attached to Colonel House's call on the President, further than the deduction that it put an end to reports of a break between the two. Mr. Polk said his talk with Colonel House had been purely personal, without reference to public questions.

TO TRY CANAVAGGIO.

Defendant in Panama Scandal Will Be Removed to Indianapolis.

After argument in habeas corpus proceedings, Judge Charles M. Hough, in the Federal District Court, on motion of Assistant United States District Attorneys Carstarphen and Harper, yesterday signed a warrant for the removal of Pascal Canavaggio, formerly a merchant of Panama, from this city to Indianapolis, Ind., for trial on a Federal indictment charging him with being concerned in a conspiracy to defraud the United States. The indictment, returned on June 11, charges that, as a result of the payment of a bribe of $6,000 to John Burke in his capacity as head of the Commissary Department of the Panama Railroad in the Canal Zone he was able to cnarge $70,000 for macaroni and wines supplied to employes of the Government-controlled railroad.

In similar proceedings brought in the interest of Ricardo Bermudez, ex-Governor of Colon, pursuant to instructions received from Attorney General Gregory, United States District Attorney Marshall yesterday withdrew the Government's opposition to the writ. This action was taken because Bermudez's petition raised some jurisdictional and international questions which it was determined could be dealt with by the courts at Panama.

WOMAN BUYER FROM BOGOTA

Miss Londindo Says Her Sex Talks No Politics in Colombia.

Among the passengers on the United Fruit Company's steamer Santa Maria, which arrived yesterday from the West Indies, was Miss Georgiana Londindo, an attractive Spanish Creole from Bogota, who is the first woman buyer to visit the United States from Colombia. She is the daughter of the wealthiest drygoods merchant in Bogota and has come to New York to purchase all kinds of merchandise for her father's store. Miss Londindo said it took her eight days by train, mule, and river steamer to travel from the Colombian capital to Baranquilla, where she embarked on the steamer for New York.

Business was improving steadily in Bogota, she continued, and the Government was building schools and public institutions on similar lines to those in the United States. The teachers in the schools had all been to college in this country, she said.

Miss Londindo said that women never talked politics in Bogota because they were not allowed to do so. It was the men's duty to attend to affairs of Government. She just smiled when she was asked if there was a woman suffrage movement in Bogota.

Banking Institute Commencement.

The commencement exercises of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Banking will be held in Masonic Hall next Tuesday evening. The speakers will be Frank Moss, Dr. James C. Egbert, Director of Extension Teaching at Columbia University, and George E. Allen, Educational Director of the Institute. The New York Chapter has a membership of 2,500 men interested in the banking business.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyer's Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

WANTED—2,500 YARDS PLAIDS of all kinds, messaline and taffeta; will pay cash. Lipshitz Brothers, 130 West 25th St.

DESIRE at once jobs ladies' suits, dresses, skirts, and waists; will pay cash. Eastern Merchandise Co., 466 Broadway. Spring 3558.

WANTED.—One hundred tons carbolic acid; delivery within four months; will deal with principals. N 154 Times.

FUR-TRIMMED suits for immediate delivery. Alper & Schultz, 140 West 22d St.

REMNANTS FOR SALE

Lot 2,894—Fleece-lined Knit Underwear Cloth; light colors, white cotton back; suitable size for slippers, gloves, mittens, wiping, cleaning, and polishing purposes; 10 bales of about 350 lbs. each; 15c. per lb.

Lot 4,991—Bleached White Muslin Remnants; one-fourth yard to three-fourths yard long; about 3,000 lbs., with about 3 tons monthly; 15c. per lb., in bales.

CHARLES W. BECKER,
Amsterdam, N. Y. Commission Merchant.

HAVE 500 yards fur Persian lamb trimming, one inch wide, to close out very cheap. Dominitz Fur Co., 49 West 29th St. Telephone Madison Square 4891.

JOB LOTS of Twenty Ladies' Suit Models for sale at reasonable price. The Paris-New York Model Co., 262 5th Av.

WE HAVE nifty Fur-trimmed Dresses for quick delivery. Dicker & Ginsberg, 142 West 26th.

COLUMBIA broadcloths, black and navy; $1.25 yard regular. Levi, 120 Wooster St.

CASH FOR HIGH-GRADE women's suits, coats, dresses, skirts, waists, petticoats, and furs. Sumner, 8 Lispenard St. Fr'n 4343.

WANTED immediately wardrobe trunk to carry road samples of dresses. Phone Madison Square 2450.

CASH PAID for job lots of women's apparel. Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard St. Fra. 1350.

Help and Situations Wanted.

WANTED—Manufacturers who make reputable lines of coats, suits, dresses, waists, skirts are offered an opportunity to secure representation of a live-wire commission firm, (St. Louis territory;) member will be in New York next week for interview; references. J. W. S., Longacre Hotel.

OUR MAN IS READY FOR MEXICO AND CUBA.
We are open for two more good lines; apply by mail only. Room 502 82 Beaver St.

SALESMAN.—Open for salesman for Pennsylvania and New York and New England States, on commission basis only. Schwartz Brothers, 39 West 19th.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Wednesday.3@3¼
The quotations are for six months' paper.

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More Spanish Exports Prohibited.

According to a cablegram received by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce from Vice Consul H. N. Cookingham, Barcelona, the exportation of these products from Spain has been prohibited by decree: Hemp of various kinds, wool and cotton waste, ammoniac, refined plumbago, tungsten, superphosphates of lime and other mineral fertilizers, charcoal, and beet seeds.

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Benefit of Registering Marks.

In a circular letter to the trade the Silk Association of America points out the advantages to be derived by manufacturers from registering trade names with the Registration Bureau of the organization. Oftentimes a manufacturer who has been the first to use a given name for a fabric has difficulty in establishing his prior claim to that name when a competitor uses it also. In regard to this point the letter reads: "Your attention is directed to our belief that registration of your trademarks with the Silk Association of America will be sufficient to establish priority of use on such special articles as come into vogue for only a season or two."

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Dress and Waist Industry.

The employes in the dress and waist industry through their union leaders have expressed dissatisfaction with their treatment at the hands of the manufacturers and have asked for a general overhauling of the protocol machinery, together with certain wage increases. The example set them by the workers in the cost and suit trade, who were successful in enforcing their demands a short time ago, has doubtless inspired them. It is held both in manufacturing and labor circles that no serious trouble will come of the controversy despite the strike talk. What will result will probably be a simplifying of the present methods of hearing and acting on the grievances of the employes together with certain wage concessions.

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Weather Hit Shoe Trade Some.

While the hot weather of the early part of last week retarded the retail shoe business to a certain extent, it was not enough seriously to hurt the trade as a whole. September business is usually poor and unsettled, it being too early for Winter goods and too late for Summer. The Fall business that is done this month by early customers, however, will give the dealer a pretty fair idea of what the public will want next month, when business will be about 20 per cent. better than that of the current one. It is up to the dealer, therefore, to take advantage of the dull days and study his stocks. The recent hot spell did one good thing. It enabled several live retailers to dispose of special lots of fancy low shoes for women at prices that made them real bargains.

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Japanese Raw Silks Decline.

The Yokohama raw silk market declined about 20 yen per picul since last week, but it is now a bit steadier and business is being done. Sales for the week amounted to 3,800 bales, with stocks at 9,000 bales. At Canton prices continue to move up and are now almost on a par with the Japanese quotations. The advance since the beginning of the season amounts to about 20 per cent., or 150 Mexican dollars per picul. Ready stocks are so low that it is difficult to buy, even at those prices. Shanghai continues exceedingly firm, and holders sell only with reluctance. Tussahs have advanced 10 per cent. in the last fortnight. The Milan market is very firm, according to H. L. Gwalter & Co., while laydown costs in this market have been increased by a drop in the lire exchange. Prices are well maintained in this market, and the demand is good.

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Why Export Trade Should Grow.

Commenting on the piece goods situation in England, a prominent woolen buyer who has returned from there said that the opportunity is very favorable for American mills to increase their export business. The mills on the other side, he said, for the most part are either engaged in making supplies for the army or goods for export to France and to other countries that were accustomed to depend upon France. The mills that can be devoted to making goods for civilian use are well supplied, but not overrun, with orders. Economy is the order of the day in England, and the purchasing power of the British has been reduced considerably. While the war lasts, he said, there is little chance that England will be a factor in this market, and Canada will have to buy from this country the woolens she formerly bought from England.

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Service Outside the Store.

While the stores are endeavoring to teach their help the value of service, cases are related too frequently of inefficient methods outside of the establishment. In many instances those intrusted with the delivery of packages could prevent much inconvenience to the customer by exercising care and discretion in their duties. One example related by a man who is in the selling game follows: His wife ordered a crib from a certain high-class store. This was delivered in parts, each part wrapped separately. The delivery men made no attempt to set up the crib in the house, although it had been expressly stated at the time of purchase that this would be done. A telephone message to the store brought two men the next day who were forced to spend an hour getting the contrivance together because one part did not at first fit properly.

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Neutral Shades in Dress Goods.

The scarcity of dyestuffs has had its effect on colors for spring dress goods. The shares that are popular are all of the darker variety, but selling agents have arranged a very attractive showing of goods in light colors that do not require much in the way of dyes. Some houses are doing all they can to induce the buying to switch from the dark colors to the lighter shades, so that their supplies of coloring stuffs may be conserved. There are indications that their efforts have not been in vain. The demand for cream goods is beginning to pick up, and hairline effects on cream backgrounds are also being taken in very fair quantities. A mohair and worsted fabric, on which a brisk business was done last Spring and Summer, is being ordered freely for next Spring. Dyes for mohair, however, are scarce, and it may be necessary to limit the orders on goods of this character.

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Coat and Suit Demand Improves.

The coming seasonable weather has done much to improve business in the local coat and suit trade, both in the placing of initial orders on Fall goods and in the placing of duplicate business. Quite a little complaint is heard concerning deliveries, the delays being attributed to two things. The chief one of these is that manufacturing has been hindered earlier than usual this year by the Jewish holidays, the last one of which will fall on Sept. 30. The second reason given is that the business done, so far as the better class houses are concerned, has been so large that a slight delay at least would have resulted had manufacturing conditions been normal. There is some discussion in the trade about the advisability of letting up on fur trimmings as a result of their sharply advancing cost. In some quarters it is intimated that there is more likelihood of the prices of the garments being advanced to make up for the increased cost of these furs, while in others the suggestion is not yet taken seriously.

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Gray Goods Still Active.

Gray goods buying continued active here yesterday, the demand embracing practically all of the staple printcloth constructions, which sold in goodly quantities at the prices given below for spot shipment and from ⅛c to ¼c higher for near-by and contract deliveries. One of the features of the day was the way buyers bid for 39-inch 80 squares for immediate and near-by shipmentt. They wanted to pay only 6 cents, however, while many of the mills were firm in their demands for 6⅛ cents. In the 38½-inch goods it was practically out of the question to get 60-52s and 60-48s for any delivery at less than 3 15-16 and 3 13-16 cents, respectively. The mills were still asking a sixteenth more for staple 27-inch goods than buyers wanted to pay, though it is said that spot 64-60s in that width can be had at 3 cents and 56-52s at 2⅝ cents. The situation showed no great change as to drills, sheetings, or fancy goods, the demand continuing good and prices being steady to firmer. Spot prices on staple printcloths follow:

39-inch, 80-80s	*6¼c	38½-inch, 64-56s	*4¼c
39-inch, 72-76s	5¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3⅞c
39-inch, 68-72s	*5c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3½c
39-inch, 64s	5c	27-inch, 64-60s	*3¼c
38½-inch, 64-60s	*4¾c	27-inch, 56-52s	*2⅞c

*Asked.

TO ADVISE EXPORTERS.

A New Field of Effort Established by the Government.

With a view to instructing the American business man regarding foreign fields for domestic output, Dr. E. E. Pratt, Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, has designated Stanley H. Rose, Special Agent of the bureau, as Export Trade Adviser. Mr. Rose, who before entering the Government service was export manager of a large firm here and is well known as acting agent in charge of the local Government bureau in this city, will tour the country from coast to coast.

Mr. Rose will devote himself to giving first-hand information and advice to manufacturers as to the best means of entering the export field, as well as emphasizing the free information service the Government is ready to extend to every American manufacturer who desires to see his goods placed in foreign markets. It was said yesterday to be Dr. Pratt's aim to make the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce as popular with manufacturerrs as is the Department of Agriculture with farmers.

Taking into account the general interest aroused in trade with Latin America, Mr. Rose will make a specialty of furnishing information relating to South and Central America and putting manufacturers into touch with live opportunities in the various republics. At the same time he will point out openings for American goods in other markets, such as Australia, New Zealand, and Russia.

Mr. Rose will also advocate a more general study of modern languages, especially Spanish, as an aid in export business. His itinerary, on account of its extent, has not been arranged as yet as to specific dates, but will be announced shortly. Many invitations have been received from Chambers of Commerce and other organizations throughout the country, asking that the adviser visit their respective cities and make an address.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Affecting Antiques, Plated Ware, and Other Articles.

J. Friedenberg & Co. imported large and small silver lamps, candlesticks and trays, together with dinner sets composed of silver pieces. Duty was taken by the Collector at 50 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for silver manufactures. It was claimed that the articles were more than one hundred years old, and were free of duty under the provision for artistic antiquities. The Board sustained the claim as to some of the lamps and candlesticks, the remainder of the goods being held properly assessed.

J. J. Gavin & Co. protested the Collector's assessment on door knobs, handles, door plates, and like hardware fixtures, the brass basic metal of which was highly ornamented with scroll work and the entire surface of the articles covered with a coating of pure gold or silver. Duty was taken at 50 per cent. ad valorem as gold or silver plated articles, whereas the importers claimed a rate of 20 per cent. ad valorem as metal articles not specially provided for. It was claimed that, as the articles had been treated by the mercurial amalgam fire process, they ceased to be "plated." This the Board denied. The Collector was affirmed.

The Board took adverse action on protests by G. W. Sheldon & Co., Chicago, regarding the classification of waterproof raincoats composed of wool, cotton and rubber. The Collector held that wool predominated in the makeup of the articles, and levied duty under the tariff at 35 per cent. ad valorem as wool wearing apparel. The merchants claimed a rate of 30 per cent. as cotton or rubber wearing apparel.

The New Orleans & North Eastern Railroad Company protested against the assesment of duty upon an item of commissions, it being claimed that by a clerical error the wrong stamp was used by the Custom House broker in entering the merchandise. It was asserted that instead of stamping "5 per cent. commission," he stamped "the favored nation clause" and that in consequence higher duty was assessed than would have been the case had the proper stamp been used. It was also alleged that the item of commissions was not deducted because of appeals to reappraisement then pending. Judge Hay, overruling the protest, held that the error was not "manifest" within the meaning of the law.

The Dodge & Olcott Company were sustained in a contention regarding the rate on balsam of Peru returned for duty at 20 per cent. ad valorem as a chemical compound. The board decided that the commodity was properly dutiable as claimed at 10 per cent. under the specific provision for crude Peru balsam.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BALTIMORE—J. E. Hurst & Co.; J. H. Wells, dress goods, silks, ready-to-wear; 146 W. 26th.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Mrs. M. G. Townsend, art embroideries; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—John E. Hurst & Co.; W. B. Burke, domestics; 148 West 25th.
BALTIMORE—Miss M. C. Hicks, millinery; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—S. Kirson & Co.; S. Kirson, clothing; Aberdeen.
BALTIMORE—I. Hamburger & Sons; W. Robinson, clothing; Breslin.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss Connelly, dry goods, &c.; W. F. Varnum, boys' clothing; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—J. B. Swift & Co.; R. T. Green, representing, dry goods, &c.; Sherman Square.
BOSTON—Acorn Brand Co.; M. N. Meyers, manufacturers knee pants; Breslin.
BOSTON—Barlow Bros. & Lewis; J. Lewis, tailors; Van Cortland.
BOSTON—H. B. & N. Manufacturing Co.; L. Ross, manufacturers skirts; Marlborough.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Miss A. O'Connell, corsets; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; W. A. Hooper, perfumery; 31 Union Sq.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Miss C. N. Hasenfuf, hosiery; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—G. W. Ross & Co.; G. W. Ross, furs, goods; Imperial.
BOSTON—Universal Raincoat Co.; L. Greenstein, raincoats; Albert.
BUFFALO—William Hengerer Co.; Miss E. Dean, waists; 18 West 35th.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; J. S. Bies, furs; 18 West 35th.
BUFFALO—W. Hengerer Co.; C. H. Nearing, shoes; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss Dean, blouses; 18 W. 35th.
CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.—B. Oberdorfer & Son; P. B. Oberdorfer, notions, clothing; Gregorian.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; S. Carson, notions, muslin underwear, veilings, jewelry; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Great Western Co.; H. Schneider, millinery goods; Marlborough.
CHICAGO.—Stone Bros.; A. L. Stone, leather goods, jewelry, novelties; 31 Union Sq.
CHICAGO—J. Jenesch Co.; J. Jensen, sweaters; Murray Hill.
CINCINNATI—Smith-Kasson Co.; Miss E. Windt, waists; Prince George.
CLEVELAND—C. B. Brown, clothing, furs, goods; Woodward.
DALLAS—Lorch-Mann Co.; Mr. Lorch, sport coats, suits, waists, dresses, skirts; 95 Madison Av., Room 805.
DALLAS—A. Harris & Co.; T. Doherty, cloaks, suits; 148 W. 23d; Hermitage.
DENVER, Col.—Joslin D. G. Co.; E. L. Jones, ready to wear; 29 E. 26.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; R. B. Tannehill, men's clothing; 50 Union Square.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; W. E. Sittlington, dress goods, silks; 50 Union Square.
ELMIRA, N. Y.—W. A. Cooper & Co., women's coats, suits, dresses, furs; Prince George.
EVANSVILLE.—Lahr Bacon Co.; H. H. Lahr, furn. goods, ribbons, neckwear; 20 W. 22d; Grand.
FORT WORTH—Schermerhorn Co.; R. Nixon, medium-priced coats, children's dresses, ladies' silk dresses; 13 East 23d.
GREENSBORO, N. C.—Blue Bell Co.; Miss M. E. Hue, waists, petticoats, aprons; B. M. Morris, men's clothing, hats, caps; J. C. Mellhaney, upholstery goods, rugs, carpets; 116 W. 32d.
GRAND RAPIDS.—Spring D. G. Co.; Miss Bradshaw, corsets, muslin underwear, petticoats, sweaters, infants' wear; 22 E. 26.
HAMILTON Ont.—T. C. Watkins, Ltd.; J. A. Thompson, representing; 23 E. 26th.
HARTFORD—Sage, Allen & Co.; Miss A. E. Coughlin, ribbons; Miss H. Sullivan, trimmings; 75 Spring.
HARTFORD—Sage, Allen & Co.; G. F. Knebler, silks; 75 Spring.
HARTFORD—C. Box & Co.; Miss K. E. Mullan, waists; 1,270 Broadway.
HUNTINGTON, Ind.—Kreigbaum Bros.; J. Kreigbaum, general mdse.; Latham.
JACKSONVILLE—Kohn-Furchgott Co.; V. Garner, general mdse; 108 Worth; Herald Square.
LAFAYETTE—M. S. Schultz, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.
LANCASTER—Leinbach & Co.; Miss A. Young, ties, books, silks; 315 4th Av.
LOUISVILLE—Kaufmann-Strauss Co.; E. E. Durand, cloaks, suits, waists; 220 5th Av.
LOUISVILLE—Stewart Dry Goods Co.; C. Brett, general merchandise; 18 W. 33th.
MANSFIELD, Ohio.—Hoover, Rowlands Co.; C. M. Rowlands, carpets, furniture; Imperial.
MARINSBURG—G. Katz & Co.; G. Katz, dry goods, shoes, carpets; Herald Square.
MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; T. O. Crutchfield, linens; 22 E. 17th; Park Av.
MIDDLETOWN—J. H. Bunce Co.; C. W. Cramer, dress, wash goods; H. C. Burton, 75 Spring; Wallick.
MILWAUKEE—Miller & Gens; F. W. Genz, flowers, feathers; 320 5th Av.
NEW BEDFORD—New Bedford D. G. Co.; A. J. Lalliberte, ready-to-wear; M. C. Cummings, dry goods; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—F. A. Corbin, woolens; Collingwood.
NORWICH—Reid & Hughes Co.; J. W. Bussey, white goods; 75 Spring; Wallick's.
OKLAHOMA CITY.—J. H. Townsend, hats; Albert.
OMAHA, Neb.—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; B. L. Danforth, ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.
OWEGO—Wood, burgess & Notemore; C. L. Wood, dry goods, carpets; Herald Square.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Fickler & Co.; J. Fickler, manfacturers ladies' waists, dresses; Albert.
PHILADELPHIA—G. Allen Co.; G. Allen, white goods, laces, embroidery, millinery; Navarre.
PHILADELPHIA—Ulman Brothers & Co.; B. H. Ulman, skirtings; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—S. Tobias, ready to wear; Strand.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; C. Meister, jewelry, novelties; 43 Leonard; Herald Square.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; Miss M. Martin, notions, ribbons; E. C. Lauer, toilet goods; J. Robinson, representing; 23 E. 26.
PITTSBURGH—Keystone Knee Pants Manufacturing Co.; S. Grossman, knee pants; Herald Square.
PITTSBURGH—Renwick Brothers Co.; A. W. Renwick, millinery; Imperial.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; A. C. Foster, blankets; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; A. Foster, blankets, quilts; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss H. Camp, costumes, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; J. B. Bancroft, representing; 320 Church; Vanderbilt.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; J. J. Dolan, millinery; 100 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; E. H. Tiffney, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 2 Walker.
READING—Kline, Epphimer & Co.; D. Mould, cloaks, suits; 315 4th Av.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; C. C. Christner, books, stationery; 2 Walker.
ROCHESTER—Burke, Fitz Simons, Hone & Co.; J. H. Lasher, jewelry, gloves, underwear; 220 5th Av.; Imperial.
SARANAC LAKE—W. C. Leonard & Co.

Your Personal Property

may or may not be taxable

October 1st

You will want to know upon what property you are Taxable and your justifiable exemptions.

We have in preparation booklet AG-67 concerning

"Personal Property and Secured Debts Taxes"

which we will be glad to send upon request.

N.W.Halsey & Co

49 Wall Street, New York

Boston Philadelphia Baltimore Chicago St. Louis San Francisco

We have investigated and strongly recommend the

5% Gold Bonds

of the

United Light & Railways Company

This Company operates in forty prosperous communities in the Middle West and shows earnings over four times interest charges on these bonds. The present market value of the stocks provides an equity of over $10,000,000.

Send for Booklet T, illustrated with half-tones and maps, showing the capitalization, history, properties, and territory of the Company and its subsidiaries. Write today.

A·H·Bickmore & Co.

111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Interesting Comparisons for Holders of Preferred Stocks

Owing to large advances in many preferred stocks while others have lain dormant the market presents some excellent opportunities to secure accrued profits and increase income return. We have prepared a letter on this subject which will be sent on application for

Letter No. 180

William P. Bonbright & Co.

Incorporated

14 Wall Street, New York

Philadelphia Boston Detroit

London William P. Bonbright & Co. Paris Bonbright & Co.

Tax Exemption of Securities

Investors desiring to secure tax exemption in this State before October first, which is "Assessment Day," are invited to correspond with us.

Redmond & Co.

33 Pine Street

New York

Our Billion Dollar Trade Balance

and how Europe will settle its fast growing indebtedness to this country.

Ask for Booklet B-10

Knauth-Nachod & Kuhne

15 William St., New York

Accumulating Your Competency

We have issued a special pamphlet outlining a plan which, once adopted and consistently followed, should enable any man to make steady financial progress. The plan is based upon the elements of saving, compound interest, and conservative investment. Included in the pamphlet are concrete examples of conservative investment bonds.

Ask for Pamphlet No. 1467, "Accumulating Your Competency"

Spencer Trask & Co.

Investment Securities.

25 Broad Street, New York

ALBANY—BOSTON—CHICAGO.

Investment Securities MEGARGEL & CO.

Members New York Stock Exchange.

35 Pine Street New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Industrials React; Railroads Firmer—Loan Negotiations Progressing Favorably.

Reports of fresh difficulties in the way of the proposed Anglo-French loan played a part in causing a sharp reaction in the early trading on the Stock Exchange yesterday. But they were authoritatively denied in behalf of both the commission and of our bankers. The fact seems to be that the negotiations are making such favorable progress that unless the unforeseen happens formal announcement of the conclusion of the negotiations will be made by the beginning of next week.

If this market were accustomed to the flotation of large foreign loans these negotiations could have been completed many days ago, for they have encountered no obstacles other than those incidental to the formulation of an agreement on the most important financial operation which our bankers have ever entered, and an operation which, as it happens, is in a field with which our investors have had very little experience. We have been accustomed to borrow money abroad, and still owe to foreign investors several times the amount which Great Britain and France now propose to borrow here. That makes it all the more easy, and it might also be said all the safer, for us to lend, if, indeed, any assurance of safety is needed in the case of the obligation of Great Britain and France. It is unfortunate that so much time has been needed to reach an agreement regarding this financing, but there is no reason to attribute the delay to any other causes than those inherent in a big venture in a new field—certainly no reason for attributing it to the discovery of insurmountable obstacles. The existence of such were officially denied yesterday.

The very sound reasons from an American point of view, for making this loan, and the fact that the borrowing nations will undoubtedly benefit by the loan, would seem to be enough to insure its success. The $500,000,000 which probably will be the amount of the loan is equal to not more than one-sixth of the amount of goods which we have exported during the last twelve months. From some points of view this loan is a large one, but from some other points of view it is by no means large. It is not large in reference to our total foreign trade, nor is it large in reference to our present ability to lend. Even were it not for the authoritative assurances received yesterday that the negotiations were proceeding smoothly it would be much more difficult to imagine the negotiations failing than to imagine them succeeding.

Yesterday's stock market, after it had reflected its too ready acceptance of adverse rumors regarding the proposed foreign loan by a rather rapid decline in a number of stocks which had been conspicuously strong the day before, recovered its poise and made good some of the lost ground, although this recuperation was not carried far enough to prevent substantial net losses in a number of issues. As it has happened more than once in the markets of recent weeks the railroad stocks, or at least many of them, did better yesterday than they had done the day before. The railroads have been contrary in their movements both in weakness and in strength. When its attention is not directed almost exclusively elsewhere the market is disposed to take count of the benefits which the railroads will derive from this year's extraordinarily large crops and of the improvement in earnings which some lines are showing in advance of the fullest development of the grain movement. The Southern Pacific is a case in point. Its passenger earnings in August reached an exceptionally high figure.

In yesterday's selling there was revealed not only a disposition to take profits on sharp advances, but also the spread of bearish sentiment among traders, whose dealings are tending to increase the short interest. The recent rapid advance in some of the industrials was thought in these quarters to have created a market oversupplied with such issues and to have brought about a condition automatically checking speculative operations in these issues. The existence of such views helped to account for the extent of the effect produced by the rumors concerning the foreign loan negotiations. In a different market atmosphere adverse rumors for which so little basis was alleged would hardly have exerted as pronounced an effect upon prices.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days.				
	10 or Over 10 Loans. up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.	Over 90.	
Boston	3	4	4	4	5
New York	3	4	4	4	5
Phila.	3	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	3	4	4	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	3	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½	5
Minneap	4	4	4	5	5
Kan. City	4	4	4	5	5
Dallas	4	4	4	4½	5
San Fran.	3	3½	4	4½	5

Notes maturing in net more than 90 days secured by cotton or other staples, warehoused and insured, or in course of shipment, are discountable at the special rate of 3 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days	2¼@2¼
Ninety days	2¼@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	1¾	

ON TIME.

60 days	2½	5 months	3
90 days	2¾	6 months	3
4 months	3		

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months	3 @3¼	6 months	3 @3½
60 to 90 days	3		

Other Names.

4 months	3½@3¾	6 months	3½@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Demand	$4.71¼	$4.70½	$4.70⅝	—.00⅜
Cables	4.72	4.71⅝	4.71⅝	—.00⅜

Closing Rates.

	Demand, (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.70⅝	$4.71⅜
Paris	5.85½	5.85⅜
Switzerland	5.32	5.31
Scandinavia	25.88	25.93
Berlin	.83⅛	.83½
China—		
Hongkong	43.40	..
Shanghai	56.00	..
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.16	5.17
Holland	.40¼	.40½
India—		
Bombay	33.00	..
Calcutta	33.75	..
Italy	6.27	6.26
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.12½	..
Philippine Islands—		
Manilla	49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	41.12	41.25
Rio	23.25	23.37
Spain	..	19.50
Austria	18.55	15.65
Russia	..	35.00

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

	Bankers.		Commercial.	
	60 days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
	$4.66½	$4.64½	$4.65½	$4.63½

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $360,507,697; balance, $19,914,807. Sub-Treasury credit balance, $790,799.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, SEPT. 28, 1915.

Stocks, (Shares.)

Total sales	988,522
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	107,903,877
Same period last year	45,989,158
Average price and change 50 stocks	81.56 — .17
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	82.19	Sept. 22	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

*Closing average July 30, 57.77.

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
32¾	33	700	Alaska Gold Mines	32⅜	32⅞	32½	32⅞	+ ⅛
43½	43⅝	17,825	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	43¼	43½	42¾	43½	+ ⅜
70½	71⅛	1,400	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	71½	71½	70	71⅛	— ⅜
62	62⅜	500	Am. Agricul. Chem.	62	62½	62	62½	— ⅛
67	67⅜	6,325	Am. Beet Sugar	68⅜	68⅝	66¼	67⅜	— ¼
60¾	60⅞	31,650	Am. Can	61¾	62½	60¼	60⅝	—1⅛
106	106⅛	100	Am. Can pf	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	+ ⅛
75	75½	33,675	Am. Car & Fdry	76⅜	77	74¾	75	— ⅜
116½	117	200	Am. Car & Fdry pf	117¼	117¼	116⅜	116⅜	+ ½
152	155	3,900	Am. Coal Products	152	156	150½	155	+4
118	120	100	Am. Coal Prod. pf	119	119	119	119	—1
51¼	52	500	Am. Cotton Oil	52	52⅛	51	52	— ⅛
94½	95½	200	Am. Cotton Oil pf	95	95	95	95	— ½
10¾	11	9,600	Am. H. & Leather	10⅝	11¼	10⅝	10⅞	+ ⅛
46½	46⅝	10,600	Am. H. & Leath. pf	45½	47⅞	45½	46⅞	+ ⅛
23½	24	1,200	Am. Ice Securities	23	23	23	23	..
18⅞	19¼	1,000	Am. Linseed	19¾	19⅝	18⅝	19	— ¼
59¾	60⅛	33,310	Am. Locomotive	59¾	61	59½	59⅝	+ ⅛
97	99	100	Am. Locomotive pf	97¼	97¼	97½	97½	..
6⅞	7⅜	100	Am. Malt	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
28	29	500	Am. Malt pf	27	28	27	28	+ ¼
83⅜	83¼	16,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref	84¼	86	83⅞	85⅝	+ ¾
107⅞	107⅞	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	107½	107½	107⅜	107⅜	..
147	150	500	Am. Snuff	149	149	148	148	—2
54½	55¼	1,800	Am. Steel F'dries	55½	55⅜	54	54¼	—1⅝
108½	108½	300	Am. Sugar Ref	108⅜	108⅞	108¼	106½	—1⅝
124½	124½	720	Am. Teleph. & Tel	124½	124½	124¼	124½	..
228	231	200	Am. Tobacco	228½	226½	226½	226½	—3
108	109¼	400	Am. Tob. pf., new	100	109	109	109	..
53¼	53½	27,000	Am. Woolen	55¼	57	53½	53½	+ ⅜
53¼	53½	50	do., odd lot	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	..
52⅜	53	5,000	Am. Woolen t. r.	55¼	55¾	53	53	..
94	94⅜	700	Am. Woolen pf	95	95	94½	94½	— ⅜
9	11¼	400	Am. Writing P. pf	9½	9½	9	9	—1
71½	71¾	9,100	Anaconda Cop. Co	72⅜	72⅜	71⅝	71⅝	— ⅞
101⅞	102	2,800	Atch., Top. & S. F	101⅞	102½	101⅞	102	..
99¾	100	580	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	99¾	99¾	99¾	99⅜	— ⅝
104⅜	105	300	Atlantic Coast Line	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	+ ⅛
89¾	90	88,700	Baldwin Loco	89¼	91⅝	85¼	90	+1⅝
107	100¼	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	..
83¼	85½	8,450	Baltimore & Ohio	85	85½	84¼	85½	+ ⅜
72	73	300	Baltimore & O. pf	72	72½	72	72½	+ ⅛
1⅛	1¼	300	Batopilas Mining	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
253	254½	300	Bethlehem Steel	255	255	254	254	—5
165	168	400	Bethlehem Steel pf	168	168	167	168	+4
84¼	84¾	900	Bklyn Rapid Tran	84¼	84½	84¼	84¼	— ¼
58¾	58⅞	2,400	Butte & Superior	58⅝	58⅝	56⅝	57	—1⅝
28⅜	31½	100	Butterick Co	30	30	30	30	+ ½
20⅞	21¼	2,000	California Petrol	21⅜	21⅝	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅛
46	46⅞	200	California Pet. pf	47	47	46½	46½	— ⅝
157⅜	157⅝	4,800	Canadian Pacific	157¼	158	156⅝	157⅜	+1
48	48⅛	7,400	Central Leather Co	48⅞	48⅝	47⅝	48⅛	..
106	107	100	Central Leather pf	107	107	107	107	..
49½	49⅝	3,900	Chesapeake & Ohio	49	49½	48⅝	49½	+⅛
11⅞	12	200	Chi. Great Western	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	..
30⅞	31¼	500	Chi. Gt. West. pf	31	31	30½	31	..
84⅞	85¼	600	Chi., Mil. & St. P	84½	85½	84¼	85	..
124	125	200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	123⅝	124½	123⅝	124½	+ ⅝
126¾	127½	300	Chi. & Northwest	127½	127½	126¾	126¾	— ⅝
19¾	20	4,000	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	20¼	20⅜	19⅝	20	+ ⅛
45	45¼	4,500	China Copper	44⅞	45½	44⅝	45	+ ⅝
32	35	900	Clev., C. C. & St.L	32	33	32	33	+ ⅛
55	55¼	72,500	Col. Fuel & Iron	53¾	56⅞	53⅝	55¼	+2
127¼	127¾	100	Consolidated Gas	128	128	128	128	..
90¼	91⅞	800	Continental Can	92⅜	93	90¼	90¼	—2⅜
18¾	18⅞	2,500	Corn Products Ref	18⅝	19⅛	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
84½	86	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	85	85½	85	85½	— ⅛
94	94¼	17,500	Crucible Steel	95¼	95⅝	93	94	—1¼
106½	107½	200	Crucible Steel pf	107	107	106⅝	106⅞	—1¼
106½	107½	50	do., odd lots	108	108	107¼	107¼	..
120	121	1,300	Cuban-Am. Sugar	123⅞	123⅞	121	121	—2¼
141	143	100	Delaware & Hud	140½	140½	140½	140½	..
127	127½	600	Detroit Edison Co	126	127	126	127	+13⅝
127	127½	98	do., odd lots	127½	127⅝	126	127	..
25¼	25½	800	Distillers' Secur	25	25	24⅝	25	— ⅛
22	22½	400	Dome Mines	22	22⅜	22	22⅜	+ ⅛
9	10	200	Dul., S. S. & A. pf	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	—1⅛
73	74½	200	Elec. Storage Bat	75	75	73½	74½	+ ⅝
31⅛	31⅝	16,800	Erie	30⅞	31¼	30¼	31⅛	+ ⅛
52	52¼	9,900	Erie 1st pf	51¾	52¼	51	52	+ ⅜
40¼	40⅜	700	Erie 2d pf	40	40⅝	39¼	40⅝	+ ⅜
28	30	100	Federal M. & S	29	29	29	29	—1
45	48	700	Federal M. & S. pf	48½	48⅝	47	47	—1
172	173	4,500	General Electric	174	174	171¼	172¼	—2½
333	339½	1,400	General Motors	340	340	329¼	337½	—2½
112¾	114	200	General Motors pf	113	113	112¾	112¾	+ ⅛
70	70⅝	15,300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	71	71	68½	70⅝	+ ⅛
108	108½	100	Goodrich pf	108½	108½	108½	108½	+ ½
120¼	120¾	2,025	Great Northern pf	120½	120½	120	120½	+ ½
44⅞	45	16,000	G. N. certs. ore prop	45½	46	44⅝	45	+ ⅛
64¾	65	1,800	Guggenheim Explor	65½	65½	64½	64½	— ⅛
100½	101	200	Hav. El. Ry. & L. pf	101	101	100½	100½	+ ⅛
101	104	500	Illinois Central	103	103¾	103	103¾	+ ⅛
34½	34⅝	4,600	Inspiration Copper	35	35	34¼	34⅝	— ⅛
20¼	20¾	700	Inter.-Met.	20	20	19⅞	20¼	..
20¼	20⅝	1,500	Interboro Consol	20½	20½	19⅞	20½	..
73¾	73¾	1,000	Interboro Consol pf	73¾	73¾	73¼	73¾	..
18½	19	200	Int. Agricultural pf	18½	18½	18½	18½	—¼
58	59½	100	Int. Agricultural pf	58	58	58	58	—1
108	108¼	200	Int. Harvester, N.J	108¾	108⅞	107	107	—1⅝
68	69¾	100	Int. Harv. Corp	69½	69½	69½	69½	— ½
212	216	4,350	Int. Nickel	215	219¾	212	212	..
10¼	10¾	100	Int. Paper	10¼	10¾	10¼	10¾	+ ⅛
38	39½	200	Int. Paper pf	38⅛	38⅝	38⅛	38¼	+ ⅛
26⅞	27	500	Kansas City South	26⅞	27	26⅞	27	+ ⅛
69¼	70	5,900	Lackawanna Steel	70½	70⅝	68⅝	69¼	..
101	101½	400	Laclede Gas	101½	102	101½	101½	— ⅛
8	9	300	Lake Erie & West	8½	8¾	8½	8½	+ ⅛
145¼	145¾	2,800	Lehigh Valley	145¼	146	144⅝	145¾	+ ⅛
119¼	120	100	Louis. & Nash	119¼	119¼	119¼	119¼	— ⅛
126¼	128	100	Manhattan Elev	127	127	127	127	..
54½	54⅝	9,200	Maxwell Motors	56	56¼	53⅝	55	— ⅝
93½	94	2,400	Max. Motors 1st pf	94⅜	94⅝	93	93¾	— ¼
46⅜	47	12,120	Max. Motors 2d pf	47¾	48¼	44	47	+ ⅛
50	52	100	May Dept. Stores	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞	+ ⅞
80	80½	25,820	Mexican Petroleum	80½	82½	87¼	89¼	+ ⅝
27¾	27⅝	1,900	Miami Copper	27⅝	27⅝	27¼	27½	— ⅛
5⅜	6¼	3,200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6⅝	6⅝	5½	5⅝	—1⅛
13½	14	1,700	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	15	15	13½	14	—1
3⅜	3½	500	Missouri Pacific	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	+ ⅛
59½	60½	1,200	Montana Power	59⅞	60¼	59½	60¼	..
120	125	100	Nash., C. & St. L	122½	122½	122½	122½	+2½
85	87½	800	Nat. Cloak & Suit	84	86⅜	84	86	+1⅜
28⅛	28⅝	3,415	Nat. En. & St. Co	29¼	29¼	27¾	28½	— ⅛
65½	66	1,650	Nat. Lead Co	66¼	66¼	65	65⅝	..
111	112	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	111	111	111	111	+ ⅛
14⅜	14⅝	400	Nevada Con. Cop	14¼	14¼	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
14⅜	14⅝	50	do., odd lots	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅝	..
158½	158⅝	4,400	N. Y. Air Brake	162	162	155½	158⅞	— ⅝
94¾	95	5,800	N. Y. Central	94¼	95	93⅝	94½	+ ⅛
68	68¼	2,320	N. Y., N. H. & H	67½	68⅝	67	68⅜	+ ⅛
28¾	29	1,600	N. Y., Ont. & West	28⅝	29½	28⅜	28⅝	+ ⅛
111	111¾	2,200	Norfolk & Western	111	111½	111	111⅜	+ ⅜
75½	76¼	500	North American	77	77	75	76	—1½
108¾	109	2,700	Northern Pacific	108½	109	107⅝	108⅝	+ ½
31	32¼	200	Pacific Mail	32⅜	32⅝	31¼	31½	—1
31½	33	400	Pacific Tel. & Tel	32½	33½	31½	31½	—1
106¾	110	3,075	Penn. R. R.	110¾	110¾	109⅝	110	+ ⅛
86½	87	1,600	Philadelphia Co	87	87½	86	86⅜	+ ⅛
85	85¼	4,500	Pittsburgh Coal	85⅝	86¼	85	85⅛	+ ⅛
102¾	104	1,000	Pittsburgh Coal pf	104⅝	104⅝	102	103	—1½
63¾	64	5,200	Pressed Steel Car	64¼	64½	62⅝	63¾	— ⅞
159½	160⅜	200	Pullman Co	160¼	160¼	159⅜	159⅝	— ⅜
39⅝	39¾	800	Railway Steel Sp	40	40	39⅝	39⅝	— ⅜
39¼	39¾	50	do., odd lot	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼	..
21¾	22	400	Ray Con. Copper	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	..
151¾	152	15,400	Reading	151	152⅝	150¾	151¾	+1
46¼	46¼	20,700	Rep. Iron & Steel	47	47⅜	45⅜	46⅜	+ ⅛
101	101¼	200	Rep. Iron & S. pf	101¼	101¼	101¼	101⅜	+ ⅛
101	101¼	50	do., odd lot	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	..
5	5¼	3,000	Rumely, (M.,) Co	5	6	4⅝	5⅝	+ ¼
7½	8¼	2,100	Rumely, (M.,) Co. pf	7⅜	8¾	6¼	8¾	—1⅝
3¼	4	200	St. Louis & San F	4	4	4	4	— ¼
5¼	5¼	500	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	5½	5½	5½	5¼	— ¼
14	14½	200	Seaboard Air Line	14⅜	14⅝	14¼	14⅜	— ⅛
32½	33	500	Seab. Air Line pf	33½	33⅝	33	33	—1
153	156½	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	155½	155½	155½	155¾	— ⅞
52	54	200	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	53½	53½	53	53	—1
90½	90¾	11,300	Southern Pacific	90¼	91	89⅜	90⅛	+ ½
..	..	25	So. Pacific t. r.	105½	105½	105½	105½	..
16⅜	16⅝	1,200	Southern Railway	16⅜	16⅝	16½	16⅝	+ ⅛
52⅜	53¼	1,200	So. Railway pf	52⅜	53	53	53	+ ½
80	80	200	Standard Milling	80	80	80	80	..
77	80	20	Standard Mill. pf	80	80	80	80	..
141	142	20,775	Studebaker Co	142	142	138	141¼	..
107	110	100	Studebaker Co. pf	100	109	100	100	+ ⅛
55½	55⅝	5,735	Tennessee Copper	54½	53⅞	54¼	55⅜	+ ⅛
156	157	1,800	Texas Co	157½	158	155½	156⅝	+ ⅝
..	91¼	100	Texas & Pacific	10½	10½	10½	10½	+ ⅛
59	59¼	2,500	Third Avenue	58½	59⅜	58¾	59¼	+ ½
96	99¼	400	Tobacco Prod. pf	98	99	98	99	+2⅝
92	93	200	Twin City R. T	92⅞	92⅞	92¼	92½	..
6⅞	7	100	Union B. & P. Co	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
130⅞	131¼	15,900	Union Pacific	130⅞	131½	129⅜	131	+ ⅛
80	80⅜	250	Union Pacific pf	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	— ¾
..	..	900	do., s 20 f	79½	80	79½	80	..
50	50	200	United Cigar Mfrs	50	50	50	50	..
22¾	22½	500	United Rys. Inv	22¾	22½	22¼	22½	— ⅛
36⅞	37	500	United Rys. Inv. pf	36⅞	37	36⅞	37	—1½
21½	21¾	200	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	21½	21¾	21	21	..
87	87	1,500	U. S. Indus. Alco	87	87	84¼	85½	—1⅝
53⅜	53⅞	4,200	U. S. Rubber	53⅜	53⅞	52	52⅜	— ⅞
78⅞	78⅞	145,900	U. S. Steel	78⅞	78⅞	77	77⅜	—1¼
114	114⅜	800	U. S. Steel pf	114	114⅞	113⅞	114	— ¼
67	67¼	5,300	Utah Copper	67¼	67⅝	66¾	67	..
39	38⅞	1,100	Va.-Car. Chemical	39	39⅝	38½	39	— ⅛
61	62	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C	62	62	62	62	— ¼
28½	29¼	300	Western Maryland	28⅝	29⅜	28⅜	29⅜	+ ⅞
76½	76½	900	Western Union Tel	76¼	76¼	76	76¼	..
286	290	100	Westingh. Air Brk	288	286	286	286	..
286	290	80	do., odd lots	285⅞	285⅞	285⅞	285⅞	..
119¾	119⅞	77,650	Westingh. E. & M	121	121¼	118½	119⅜	— ⅝
140	..	200	West.E. & M. 1st pf	140	140	140	140	..
..	1½	50	Wheeling & L. E	2	2	2	2	..
6	10	100	W. & L. E. 1st pf	2	2	2	2	+4⅞
213	216	1,400	Willys-Overland	217	217½	210	215⅝	— ⅛
107	108½	100	Willys-O. pf. x d	108½	108½	108½	108½	+2⅜

The local banks have gained $6,733,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, par; San Francisco 40c premium; Montreal, $1,87½@2,18¾.

Bar Silver.

London, 23⅝d, off ⅛c, New York, 49⅛c, off ⅛c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Sept. 22.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$841,461	$11,290,742	$42,056,926
Ordinary	799,019	22,690,463	81,802,285
Cor.& inc. tx.	32,553	736,849	10,748,477
Miscellaneous	457,850	3,246,788	11,917,576
Total rcts.	$2,111,488	$37,964,793	$146,215,264
Expenditures	2,422,641	44,745,201	181,588,243
Deficit	311,157	6,780,407	35,372,978

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic Coast L.	1914-'23	4	@4½	4.60	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½		4.55	4.40
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½	@5	4.60	4.45
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½		4.85	4.80
Car., Clinch. & O.	1914-'24	5		5.20	5.00
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½		4.90	4.70
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½		4.50	4.30
Chicago, Ind. & L.	1914-'23	4½		5.10	4.80
Chi., S. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5		4.60	4.45
C

Free of All New York Taxes

6%

Norma Federal Income Tax

October 1st Tax Day

First Mortgage 5% Bond of a Gas and Electric Company located in New York State serving, without competition, a population of over 50,000 people. Estimated valuation 166% of bonded debt. Earnings for last four years over double interest charges on outstanding bonds.

Yield 5¼%

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W. C. Langley & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange.

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ESTABLISHED 1873

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TOBEY & KIRK

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

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There is no obligation on your part.

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Interest paid on daily balances.

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J. S. YOUNG CO.

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15 BROADST

TEL. MANOVER 7474

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120 Broadway, N. Y.

BULLS IN COTTON HOLD UP MARKET

With E. G. Scales as Leader, They Absorb Sales and Put Up Prices to New Level.

DAY'S GAIN 2 TO 4 POINTS

South Reports Active Demand for Spots, with Buyers Willing to Bid Against Each Other.

The cotton market yesterday opened at about the same level of prices as compared with the closing of the day before, and closed steady at a net advance of 2 to 4 points. The fact that there was little net change in values does not mean, however, that it was not a broad and active market. There was a range of fluctuation of about 20 points during the day and business was very active. Some professional traders, figuring in the regular Wall Street way that every sharp advance should be followed by a reaction, sold short freely, and the fact that the market was able to absorb this selling without giving way is evidence that it is resting upon a substantial foundation.

There was the usual profit taking by the little bulls on hard spots, but the big operators who favor the long side seem to expect much higher prices and are increasing their holdings rather than taking down profits on the bulges. E. G. Scales is by many called the bull leader in this market, for it seems that in cotton every bull market must have an acknowledged leader. He is strong in his opinion that prices are far from the top, and it is evident that his Southern followers are giving the market most active support.

Reports from the South yesterday all favored the long side, and, while it is natural that the South should give out as much bullish information as possible, two facts are well established by the reports that are reaching the market from the cotton belt. One is that the crop is much smaller than any one had expected it would be a short time ago, and the other is that there is a most active spot demand throughout the belt and that buyers are willing to bid against each other and pay the top price of the market. On every slight decline new buying appears, and spot men expressed the opinion that on a break of say one-quarter of a cent, American mills would enter the market as heavy buyers. Northern mills were quite well stocked with cotton when prices were around the low level of the season and have evidently allowed the market to get away from them while waiting for lower prices.

Foreign sentiment is quite bullish, and houses with English connections continue to support the market on all recessions.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to 6 points advance. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 5 points decline, 11.35 for middling. Sales, 700 bales. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct.	11.28	11.09	11.23@11.24	11.18@11.20
Dec.	11.72	11.48	11.64@....	11.60@11.62
Jan.	11.83	11.61	11.75@11.76	11.73@11.74
Mar.	12.05	11.83	11.98@11.99	11.96@11.97
May	12.26	12.05	12.20@12.21	12.17@12.18
July	11.33	11.15	12.27@12.29	12.25@12.27

Total port receipts, 36,063 bales; last week, 25,591 bales; last year, 11,122 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	6,383	2,552	917
Galveston	12,940	8,083	4,528
Mobile	1,254	730	456
Charleston	3,349	2,840	602
Savannah	6,914	8,190	3,363
Wilmington	2,538	828	888
Norfolk	2,606	995	368

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

Augusta	4,846	2,530	2,551
Memphis	1,380	291	1,761
St. Louis	75	119	172
Houston	14,582	10,029	7,936

Exports, 20,067 bales; total thus far this season, 403,000 bales; total last season, 70,445 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.	Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
500 Galveston	11.00	179,928	76,427
2,550 New Orleans	10.87	134,789	54,539
... Mobile	10.75	15,948	8,019
2,623 Savannah	10¾	16,179	33,964
150 Charleston	10¾	60,892	9,559
... Wilmington	10¾	48,373	9,362
... Norfolk	10.81	99,493	14,069
1,502 Augusta	10.81	96,607	30,564
900 Memphis	10.88	52,984	24,616
... St. Louis	10¾	7,458	12,982
2,007 Houston	11.00	107,494	46,839

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a good business in spot cotton, with middling 4 points advance, at 6.50d. Sales, 8,000 bales; receipts nil. Market closed unsettled.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	2.25
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100⅝	100⅞	5.25
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1917	100¼	100⅝	5.70
Argen. Govt.	6	May, 1920	98⅝	98¾	6.30
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99	99½	5.15
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	98¼	99½	5.20
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100¼	100⅜	4.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100¼	100⅜	4.95
French Govt.	5	Apr., 1916	98½	98¾	7.90
German Govt.	5	Jan., 1916	98½	99⅛	8.75
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	99½	100	6.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	99½	100	6.00
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	99½	99¾	6.70
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅝	100	5.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	96¾	97¼	6.15
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	95½	96¼	5.95

Company Issues.

Ala. Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	4.85
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1916	100⅛	101¼	3.20
Am. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅛	101¼	3.05
Ana. Copper	5	Mar., 1917	101	101¼	4.15
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1917	99⅜	99¾	4.55
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1918	98⅞	99¼	4.90
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	100¼	100⅜	4.90
Can. North'n	5	Mar., 1917	99¾	99⅞	5.75
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2, '24	101⅜	102⅜	5.70
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	94¼	94⅜	6.85
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1917	98¼	99	5.60
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1918	92	93½	12.80
Con. Gas. Balt.	5	May, 1917	100¼	100⅜	4.70
Con. Pr. Co.	6	May 1, '17	98¼	99⅛	6.50
C. P. R. & L.	6	June, 1916	99	100	6.00
E. Pow. & Lt.	5	Mar., 1918	91	93	6.00
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	3.85
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	100¼	100⅜	5.35
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	99⅛	100	5.00
Grand Rap. E.	5	May, 1916	100	100⅛	4.25
Grand. Rap. Ry.	5	June, 1916	100	100⅛	4.25
Hav. El Ry.	6	Sep., 1918	98¼	100	6.00
Hock. V. Ry.	6	Nov., 1915	100¼	100⅜	1.50
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '16	100¼	100⅜	4.70
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	100	100⅜	5.80
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100¼	100⅜	1.00
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	98¼	99⅜	6½
Minn. Gen. E.	6	June, 1917	100¼	101	3.50
Mich. Ry.	5	June, 1916	99	100	6.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	95	97¼	7.95
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	96¾	97¼	8.20
N.Y., N.H. & H.	5	May, 1916	100¼	100⅜	3.70
North St. R.	6	June, 1917	100	100⅜	6.00
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	3.75
Sea. Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	100⅜	100⅞	3.25
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	100¼	100⅜	4.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	98⅜	98⅝	4.15
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	100⅜	101	4.60
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	98¼	99¼	5.45
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15, '16	93⅞	94¼	20.35
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101¼	101⅜	4.75
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	99¼	99½	5.15
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100⅜	100⅝	5.40
West. E. & M.	5	Oct., 1917	100¼	101¼	4.35
W. Penn Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	99½	100	6.00
W. S. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	98¼	99¼	6.55
W. Pr. Co.	6	Mar., 1917	98½	99½	6.25
W. Va. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	96	98	7½

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

			Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
6s	Sept.,	1916	102⅞	103⅛	102⅞	103
6s	Sept.,	1917	104¼	104⅝	104	104⅝
4½s	June,	1965	101⅛	102	101⅜	102
4½s	March,	1963	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝
4½s	Nov.,	1957	102⅛	102⅜	102⅛	102⅜
4½s	May,	1957	102⅛	102⅜	102⅛	102⅜
4½s	Nov.,	1917	100⅞	..	100⅞	..
4½s	May,	1917	100⅝	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4½s	March,	1904	99¼	99⅜	99¼	99⅜
4½s	March,	1962	99¼	99⅜	99¼	99⅜
4½s	Sept.,	1960	99¼	99⅜	99¼	99⅜
4½s	March,	1930-60	99¼	99½	99¼	99⅜
4s	May,	1959	95½	95⅝	95⅜	95⅝
4s	Nov.,	1958	95½	95⅝	95⅜	95⅝
4s	May,	1957	95½	95⅝	95⅜	95⅝
4s	Nov.,	1956	94¼	94½	94¼	94⅜
4s	Nov.,	1955	94¼	94½	94¼	94⅜
4s	Nov.,	1936	94½	..	94½	..
4s	May,	1917	100	..	100	..
4s	Nov.,	1918	99¼	..	99¼	..
4s	May,	1919	99¼	..	99¼	..
3½s	Nov.,	1955	85¾	86¼	85¾	86¼
3½s	Nov.,	1954	85½	86¼	85¾	86¼
3½s	May,	1954	85½	86⅛	85¾	86

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
172	Cons. Power	104⅝	105	104⅝	105
30	C. P. pf. s. 30	108	108	108	108
275	Cosden	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
466	Houston Oil	15¼	15¼	15	15¼
65	Mer.-Mec. Bk.	28	28	28	28
50	Penn. W. & P.	68	68	68	68
250	Un. Ry. & El.	23⅞	23¼	23⅞	23⅞

BONDS.

$1,000	Cent. Ry. c. 5s.	103	103	103	
1,000	City Balt. 3½s '30	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼
1,100	City Balt. 4s '61 s. l.	95½	95½	95½	95½
200	City Balt. 4s '61 d. l.	95½	95½	95½	95½
1,200	City Balt. 4s '38 w. l.	95½	95½	95½	95½
1,500	City Balt. 4s '58 e. h.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
500	City Balt. 4s '57 p. l.	95½	95½	95½	95½
4,000	Cons. Coal 6s.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000	Con. P. notes.	100½	100¼	100½	100½
4,000	Elkhrn Fuel 5s	96⅝	97	96⅝	97
2,000	Mary'd El. 5s	96	96	96	96
1,000	M. & St.P.J. 5s.	100½	100⅛	100½	100½
2,000	R. Gaston 5s.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
3,000	United Rys. & El. 1st 4s	81	81	81	81
4,000	United Rys. & El. inc. 4s	50½	50½	50¼	50¼
500	United Rys. & El. 1ds. 5s	83	83	83	83

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
125	Ahmeek	98	98	95	95
715	Alaska	32⅞	32⅞	32½	32⅝
250	Algomah	2¼	2¼	2¼	2⅜
15	Alouez	54	54	54	54
1,620	Am. Zinc	52	52½	51⅝	52½
115	Anaconda	72⅝	73⅝	71⅝	72
875	Ariz. Com'l	8⅝	8¾	8½	8½
2,765	Butte & Sup.	59	59	57	58½
70	Cal. & Ariz.	62	62	62	62
4	Cal. & Hecla	541	541	540	540
50	Chino	45¾	45¾	44½	44¾
700	Copper Range	54½	54½	53½	54
190	East Butte	12⅜	12½	12	12
110	Franklin	9	9	9	9
480	Granby	85½	85½	83½	84
50	Indiana	6½	6½	6½	6½
130	Island Creek	46½	46½	46½	46½
4	Isl. Creek pf.	89½	89½	89	89
10	Isle Royale	27	27	27	27
20	Lake	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
30	Mass. Con.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
65	Mohawk	72	72	72	72
250	New Arcadian	9½	9½	9½	9½
100	New Idria	9	9⅛	9	9⅛
865	Niplssing	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
85	North Butte	29½	29½	29½	29½
35	Old Dominion	51½	51½	51¼	51½
20	Osceola	82	83	82	83
430	Pond Creek	16⅝	16⅝	16½	16½
5	Quincy	81	81	81	81
10	Ray Con.	22	22	22	22
100	Santa Fe	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
205	Shannon	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
280	Shattuck	25¼	26¼	24½	25
245	St. Mary's	52	52	51½	51½
200	Sup. & Boston	2½	2½	2½	2½
865	Tamarack	55¼	56¼	55	55
235	Trinity	3½	3⅝	3½	3½
500	Tuolumne	42c.	42c.	42c.	42c.
25	Un. Cop. Land	1	1	1	1
620	U. S. Smelt.	41¼	41¼	41	41¼
85	U. S. Sm. pf.	47¼	47¼	47	47½
410	Utah Apex	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
25	Utah Con.	12	12	12	12
10	Wolverine	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝

RAILROADS.

27	Boston & A.	187½	187½	187½	187½
121	Boston Elev.	81	81	80	80
110	Boston & Me.	25	25	24	24
15	Boston & M. pf.	35	35	39	39
10	Concord & M.	89	89	89	89
7	Fitchburg pf.	64½	64½	64½	64½
515	Mass. Electric	9¼	9½	9¼	9½
43	Mass. Elec. pf.	43½	43⅝	43½	43⅝
274	N.Y., N.H. & H.	67¼	68½	67	68½
10	Old Colony	146	146	146	146
2	W.E.St.Ry.pf.	83½	83½	83½	83½

MISCELLANEOUS.

15	Am. Agr. Ch.	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝
5	Am. Sugar pf.	115⅞	115⅞	115¼	115¼
24	Amoskeag pf.	98	98	98	98
473	Am. Tel. & Tel.	124½	124½	124¼	124½
684	Am. Woolen	55¼	56	54	54½
248	Am. Woolen pf.	95	96	94⅝	95
125	Atl. G. & W.I.	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
200	A. G. & W.I. pf.	31⅞	31⅞	31⅝	31⅝
19	Edison	240	240	240	240
101	Genl. Electric	173½	173½	172⅜	172⅜
143	Mass. Gas	89½	89½	89¼	89¼
16	Mass. Gas pf.	86½	86½	86	86
6	N.E. Cot.Y. pf.	31	31	31	31
10	N.E. Telephone	130¼	130¼	130½	130¼
35	Pullman	160½	160⅝	160½	160½
125	Swift & Co.	118¼	118¼	118	118
98	Torrington	35	35	35	35
10	Torrington pf.	30	30	30	30
453	United Fruit.	133	134	133	133½
80	Un. Sh. Mach.	50½	50½	49½	49⅝
3,130	U. S. Steel	78⅝	78⅝	77	78¼
825	Ventura Oil	12	12	11½	11½
13	Western Union	76¼	76½	76¼	76½

BONDS.

$5,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	88	88¼	88	88¼
3,000	Am. T. & T. 4½s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
18,000	A. G. & W.I. 5s.	71⅝	72	71⅝	72
5,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	91½	91½	91½	91½
2,000	N. E. Tel. 5s.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1,000	West. T. & T. 5s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.50	.90	Iron Blos.	.67	.72
B S Gas.	.10	.12	La Rose.	.50	.55
Bingham.	.7	7⅝	Majestic	.51	.55
Begole	..	1½	Mex.-Dar.	.22	.25
Boat Ely.	.22	.28	Mex Met.	.19	.20
Butte & L.	.26	.30	M of Am.	2	2⅜
Calaveras.	1⅝	1⅞	New Balt.	2¾	3¼
Chief	.88	.90	N Cornelia	9	9¼
Cons Ariz.	.70	.80	N Douglas	.80	.82
Cons Cop.	1¾	2	Old D r.	8¾	9
Cortez	.40	.50	Ohio	8	8¼
Cr Res.	.35	.42	Mex't. M.	.70	.85
Cal Corbin	.05	.05	Verde	6	6½
Davis-D	1⅜	1½	Verde	6	6½
Eagle and Blue-bell.	1¼	1⅝	Utah Met.	7½	7¾
Int. N. Cop.	2¾	2½	Tonop Bel.	3⅝	3⅞
Goldfield.	1¼	1⅝	Tonop Min	2½	2⅝
Houghton.	2½	3	Yukon Min	2¾	2⅞

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300	Am. Locom.	60	61	60	61
53	C. C. Ry. com.	100	100	100	100
1,947	Chi. Pneu. T.	88½	88½	86	87½
75	Chi. Ry. Ser. 4.	1	1	1	1
20	Com. Edison.	137	137	137	137
50	Deere pf.	97	97	97	97
228	Diam. Match.	95½	96	95	95
5	Illinois Brick.	64½	64½	64½	64½
9	People's Gas.	118½	118½	118½	118½
100	Public Serv.	94	94½	94	94
28	Public Serv. pf.	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼
48	Quaker O. pf.	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
251	Sears-R.	156	156⅝	155	155½
8,398	Stewart-W.	72¾	73⅝	72¾	73⅜
115	Swift & Co.	118¾	118½	118¼	118¾
226	Union Carb.	159	160	159	160
100	U. S. Steel	77	77	77	77

BONDS.

$1,000	Chi. Ry. A 5s.	86	86	86	86
5,000	City Ry. 5s.	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
12,000	Chi. Ry. 5s.	94	94	94	94
2,000	Chi. Gas 5s.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅜	101⅜
1,000	Com. Edison 5s.	101	101¼	101	101¼
10,000	Con. Gas 5s.	100	100	100	100
10,000	Pub. Serv. 5s.	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾
4,000	P. Gas. ref. 5s.	100½	100½	100½	100½
6,000	Telephone 5s.	100½	100½	100¼	100¼

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
23	Alliance Ins.	17½	17½	17½	17½
200	American Can.	61½	61½	61¼	61¼
6	Am. Gas N. J.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
25	American Rys.	24½	24½	24¼	24¼
100	Am. Woolen.	55½	55½	55¼	55½
1,405	Baldwin Loco.	87	91¼	86⅞	91¼
10	Baldwin L. pf.	108	108	108	108
35	Buf. & Sus. pf.	40½	40½	40½	40½
50	Balt. & Ohio.	85	85	85	85
5	Cambria Iron.	43	43	43	43
15,956	Cambria Steel.	66	66	65	65
10	Cramp	90	90	90	90
880	Colo. Fuel.	55¾	56¼	55⅝	55⅝
752	Elec. Stor. Bat.	75¼	75½	73	73½
200	Erie	30¾	31¼	30⅝	31¼
15	Gen. Asp. pf.	69	69	69	69
9	Har. Bros. pf.	75	75	75	75
743	Lake Superior.	8¾	8¾	8½	8⅝
29	Lehigh Navig.	75⅜	75⅜	75⅜	75⅝
93	Lehigh Valley.	73	73	72⅜	72⅜
375	L. V. Transit.	18	18¼	18	18¼
685	L. V. Tran. pf.	36¼	36¼	35⅝	36¼
1,518	Penna. R. R.	55	55⅜	54⅞	55
40	Penn. Salt M.	94	94	94	94
1,385	Penn. Steel pf.	84	88	84	87½
5	Phila. Co.	43½	43½	43½	43½
196	Phila. Electric.	25	25	24⅞	25
6,003	P. R. T. ctfs.	11⅜	12⅜	11⅜	12⅜
16	Phila Traction.	73¼	73¼	73	73¼
620	Reading.	75¼	75¾	75¼	75½
15	Tenn. Copper.	54	54	54	54
185	Tonopah Bel.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅜	3⅜
495	Tonopah Min.	5⅜	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛
120	Utah Copper.	67¼	67¼	66⅝	66⅝
1,555	Union Trac.	39	39¼	39	39¼
507	Un. Gas Imp.	85⅞	86	85½	85⅝
11	Un. Cos. N. J.	222	222	222	222
16,739	U. S. Steel.	79	79	77	77⅝
2	W. J. & S'shore.	49½	49½	49½	49½

BONDS.

$1,000	Elm & Pgh. 4s.	93	93	93	93
2,000	Leh. V. C. 5s.	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼
200	Phila. Elec. 4s.	81	81	81	81
2,000	Phila. Elec. 5s.	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
900	Phila. Elec. 5s.	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
10,000	Reading Gen. 4s	92	92	92	92
7,000	S. Am. Iron. 6s.	101	101	101	101
1,000	Un. Rys. Inv. 5s.	70	70	70	70

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
55	Am. W. G. pf.	101	101	101	101
215	Am. W. G. Mch	20	20	19	19
20	Am. W. G. Mch pf.	98¼	98¼	96	96
100	Col. Gas & El.	14	14	14	14
25	Ind. Brewing.	4	4	4	4
50	Ind. Brew. pf.	16	16	16	16
95	La Belle Iron.	40¼	41	40½	40¾
115	Mfrs. L. & H.	40¾	40¾	40¼	40¾
1,510	Nat. F. Proof.	9⅝	10⅜	9⅝	9⅝
310	Nat. F. P. pf.	23½	23½	23½	23½
160	Ohio F. Oil.	14⅝	15	14⅝	14½
50	Ohio Fuel Sup.	40	40	40	40
440	Pitts. Brewing.	5	5	5	5
300	Pitts. Brew. pf.	15¾	15¾	15	15¼
875	Pitts. Coal.	35⅞	36	35¼	35⅝
15	Pitts. Coal pf.	101½	101½	101½	101½
25	Pitts. P. Glass.	105	105	105	105

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

50 American Chicle Com. Stock
50 Am. Dist. Tel. of N. J. Stock
100 Computing-Tab.-Recording Stock
400 Chatham-Phenix Bank Stock
200 Eastern Steel Stocks
100 Empire Steel Stocks
100 Great Northern Paper Stock
100 Int. Steam Pump Stocks
10 International Salt 5s
75 Interlake Pulp & Paper Stock
25 Midvale Steel Stock
200 New York Shipbuilding Stock
100 Niles-Bement-Pond Com. Stock
100 New Jersey Zinc Stock
25 Scovill Manufacturing Stock
100 Ward Baking Stocks
100 White Rock Water Stocks
20 Yale & Towne Mfg. Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

35 American Chicle Com. Stock
169 Bush Terminal Com. Stock
200 Smyrna Co. Com. Stock
100 Carbon Steel Com. Stock
100 Computing-Tab.-Recording Stock
100 Empire Steel & Iron Com. Stock
200 Eastern Steel Com. Stock
25 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
115 Interborough R. T. Stock
100 Midvale Steel Stock
100 New Jersey Zinc Stock
100 New York Shipbuilding Stock
100 Niles-Bement-Pond Com. Stock
100 Remington Typewriter Stocks
10 Victor Talking Machine Com. Stk.
5 Winchester Repeating Arms Stock
100 White Rock Water Stocks
15 Yale & Towne Mfg. Stock

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THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY

38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

THE Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent on the Common capital stock of the Company, payable October 15th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 28th, 1915. Transfer books will not be closed.

F. E. BUGBEE, Treasurer.

Electrical Utilities Corporation.

71 Broadway, New York.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 22.

The quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter (1¼%) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the ELECTRICAL UTILITIES CORPORATION for the quarter ending September 30, 1915, has been declared payable October 15, 1915, to the preferred stockholders of record at the close of business September 30, 1915.

G. J. ANDERSON, Secretary.

STOCK EXCHANGE SUSPENDS BROKER

Percy E. Donner of Pittsburgh Found Guilty of Dealing with Bucket Shops.

RULED OUT FOR ONE YEAR

Maximum Penalty, Though Accused Denied Knowing His Customers Were in Forbidden Class.

The suspension of Percy E. Donner, of Pittsburgh, from the New York Stock Exchange for one year was announced from the rostrum of the Board yesterday morning. Mr. Donner is head of the firm of Donner, Childs & Wood, and the discipline inflicted by the Governors resulted from evidence that the house had executed orders for other firms which the Exchange authorities have designated as bucket shops.

The suspension was ordered under a section of the Exchange's constitution, passed in 1909, as a result of recommendations made by the Hughes Commission. This section reads:

Any member of this Exchange who is interested in, or associated in any business with, or whose office is connected directly or indirectly, by public or private wire or other method or contrivance with, or who transacts any business directly or indirectly with or for any organization, firm or individual engaged in the business of dealing in differences of quotations (commonly called a bucket shop) shall on conviction thereof be deemed to have committed an act or acts detrimental to the interest and welfare of the Exchange.

The suspension was the first found under the rule, and the period in which Mr. Donner will not be permitted to do business on the Exchange was the maximum penalty provided by the Exchange's regulations. It was learned that the Pittsburgh house was found by investigators of the Exchange to have dealt in stocks for five bucket shops.

While the true bucket-shop business has nothing to do with the purchase and sale of actual stocks, there are times when bucket-shop keepers find it necessary to buy real stock to deliver. This occurs when a bona fide investor happens into an illicit brokerage office and buys for cash, asking that the certificates be delivered. It is necessary for the shop keeper then to transact business with the New York Stock Exchange or a Consolidated Exchange house if the stock in question is listed on the New York exchanges. This practice the Stock Exchange authorities are trying to destroy, as part of their program for putting the bucket shops out of business.

Mr. Donner has been a member of the Exchange since Oct. 14, 1909. His firm is one of the best known in Western Pennsylvania, with memberships in the Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges. His defense to the charge, it was said, was that he had no knowledge that the accounts in question were for bucket shops. The Governors of the Exchange sat from 3 o'clock until 8 o'clock Wednesday considering the case.

LACKS PAN-AMERICAN DATA.

Our Section of Commission Would Postpone Buenos Aires Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Postponement until April 3, 1916, of the first session at Buenos Aires of the American International High Commission on uniformity of laws relating to trade and finance is recommended in a resolution adopted today by the United States section of the commission. The members of the section, meeting for the first time since their appointment by Secretary McAdoo, decided that the date originally proposed, Nov. 1, would not afford sufficient time for preparation of data on existing obstacles to better trade and financial relations among the American republics, with suggestions for their elimination.

The South and Central American Governments will be notified of the proposed postponement through the State Department, with a request that the commissions of those countries forward such suggestions as they may have to make with reference to any action which the United States should take in furtherance of closer relations.

Reports already completed were considered today, but it was determined not to take final action on any of them until the next meeting of the section, to be held Dec. 1.

With Paul M. Warburg of the Federal Reserve Board the commissioners discussed Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo's suggestion that joint agencies of the Federal Reserve banks be established in Latin America.

Representatives of the Postoffice Department present received data relating to mail, parcel post, and money order service collected by Dr. Leo S. Rowe, Secretary General of the Commission, during his recent trip to Chile, Peru, and Panama.

Members attending the meeting were Secretary McAdoo, John Bassett Moore, Dr. Rowe, John H. Fahey, Duncan U. Fletcher, Samuel Untermyer, J. Brooks Parker, and Constantine McGuire.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Thirty-two companies, having aggregate capital stocks of $405,000, were incorporated today. They include:

New York Fibre Container Co., Brooklyn, packing devices, $100,000; M. L. Weiland, E. De B. Newman, H. Amerman, 439 Quincy St., Brooklyn.

Rustless Sales Co., drugs, chemicals, $20,000; F. R. Stowe, E. Fritz, R. Hoyt Sloan, 121 Henderson Av.

Steamship Hotel Co., hotel, inkeepers, caterers, provisions, $1,000; F. G. Routledge, F. T. and F. A. Day, 36 Washington Square.

Deposit Check Corp., tickets, certificates, coupons, stamps, metal, paper devices, $100,000; W. A. Fewkes, G. H. Van Auken, J. V. Reddy, 1,181 Broadway.

The Ridge Boulevard Construction Co., Brooklyn, realty, agency, brokerage, $5,000; L. L. Gale and H. Galitzka, 2,221 Surf Av., Brooklyn.

Smith-Emes Co., Bronx, sporting, athletic, rifles, indoor games, jewelry, $5,000; H. Stokes, E. W. Smith, W. H. Brady, 359 West 26th St.

Thomas F. Taylor's Sons, Brooklyn, coal, coke, ores, wood, lumber, $50,000; A. A., W. R., and T. Hunter Taylor, Pleasantville.

Wadsworth Theatre Co., productions, $10,000; J. Roth, S. Futoransky, E. Ornstein, 000 West 183d St.

Kinne Sales and Export Co., merchandise, $10,000; S. Taylor, L. B. Jennings, E. E. Chase, Freeport.

Kaplan Furniture Co., Kingston, household furnishings, floor coverings, $10,000; F. Kaplan, J. and A. Alcorn, 19 Chambers St., Kingston.

The Hartford Supply Co., commission, selling agents, merchandise, $10,000; W. Regenburg, H. and E. W. Veyer, 234 West 21st St.

350 Park Avenue Construction Co., realty, construction, $10,000; S. B. Cardozo, E. G. Goldsmith, N. W. Chanler, 128 Broadway.

Charles F. Joyce Co., Buffalo, realty, construction, $10,000; A. E. Bargar, H. Altman, C. F. Joyce, Buffalo.

L. A. Modes, importing Co., importing ladies' garments, $10,000; S. Margulies, H. Danton, C. Singer, 1,900 Seventh Avenue.

Isaac Lehmann, Inc., merchandise, $5,000; Aimee Marx, E. W. Harding, I. Lehmann, 296 Central Park West.

Yorke Shop, ladies' wearing apparel, $5,000; S. C. Lichtman, E. and N. Sherman, 7 East 100th St.

Hodgins & Co., Brooklyn, furniture, furnishings, hardware, $5,000; M. E., J. P., and T. F. McCook, 2,517 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn.

Barry Realty Co., $5,000; E. Ullman, E. L. Meyer, M. Lipman, 1,418 President Street, Brooklyn.

East Homer Dairy Association, Homer, dairy products, $5,000; T. C. Twentyman, H. D. Parker, E. Gutches, East Homer.

Authorization—Combination Chimney and Safety Burner Company, Roanoke, Va., $250,000; representative, C. W. Caldwell, 1 Liberty St.

Capital Reduction—C. W. Reynolds Co., Troy, $50,000 to $36,000.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Sept. 23.—Charters filed here:

Mirror Films, Inc., N. Y., $2,500,000, to manufacture, sell and deal in moving picture films of all kinds, deal in and with cameras, motion picture plays &c; F. D. Buck, George W. Dillman, M. L. Horty, local Wilmington, Del., parties.

Beacon Films, Inc., N. Y., $150,000, to manufacture, sell and deal in and with motion picture films, tools, &c.; Claude Patin, Elliot Nortan, James F. Lynch, all of New York City.

MAXWELL MOTOR CO. GAINS.

Net Income Equivalent to 19 Per Cent. on First Preferred.

The Maxwell Motor Company's net earnings in the year ended July 31 were $2,560,041 before allowances were made for depreciation, a gain of $789,618 over the previous year's record. The reserve for depreciation was $256,726, a decrease of $8,230, leaving income applicable to dividends amounting to $2,303,315, as compared with $1,505,467 in 1914.

This showing was brought about by an increase of 62 per cent. in gross sales over the previous fiscal period. Expressed in terms of the company's stock issues, nearly 19 per cent. was earned on the first preferred, against 12 per cent. in 1914. If the full 7 per cent. on the first preferred and 6 per cent. on the second preferred had been paid, there would have remained a balance of 6.5 per cent. for the common stock. The dividends actually declared during the year were two quarterly payments of 1¾ per cent. each on the first preferred and two of ¾ of 1 per cent. on the same issue on account of dividends in arrears.

President W. E. Flanders states in the annual report that manufacturing facilities have been increased to handle the current year's output.

"Foreseeing that the demand for Maxwell automobiles would exceed our factory capacity," he adds, "special machinery has been installed, designed to produce one model of automobile in large quantities at the minimum cost. That this increase was necessary was indicated by the fact that the company manufactured and sold in August, 1915, 5,217 automobiles, as compared with 2,161 automobiles in August, 1914. Shipments in September will probably exceed those of August."

The balance sheet shows total assets of $41,896,133, of which $26,500,000 is comprised in good will, patents, &c., the same as at the close of the preceding year. The net working assets at the end of the fiscal period were approximately $7,165,000, against $5,835,000 a year before. Cash amounted to $2,652,629, as compared with $1,785,993 in 1914.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

While prices on the Consolidated Stock Exchange rallied in the late afternoon very sharply from early depression, there was a setback just at the close, with net changes for the day presenting considerable irregularity. Practically the entire market was affected by the break in prices early in the day. Various reasons were given for the decline, the chief among them being reports that there had been a hitch in the Anglo-French loan negotiations.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Alaska Gold..	32½	32½	32½	32½
1,000	Allis Chalmers	43½	43⅞	42⅞	43¼
270	Am. Beet Sug.	68¼	68¼	66⅝	67½
1,570	Amer. Can....	62	62¼	60½	60⅝
1,150	Am. Car & Fy.	77¼	77¼	74½	74¾
180	Am. Hide & L.	11	11¼	10⅝	11
280	Am.H. & L.pf.	46¼	46⅞	46¼	46¼
50	Am. Ice Sec..	23¼	23¼	23	23
2,580	Am. Loco.....	59¾	61¼	59⅜	80
1,140	Am. Smelting.	84⅝	86	83¾	85½
700	Anaconda Cop.	72½	72½	71⅝	72
19,000	Baldwin Loco.	88⅜	91⅝	85¾	90¼
140	Balt. & Ohio..	85¼	85¾	84½	84⅝
80	California Pet.	20⅞	21⅜	20¾	21¼
640	Cent. Leather.	48⅞	48⅞	47⅝	48⅛
80	Ches. & Ohio.	48⅝	49⅝	48½	49
10	C., M. & St.P.	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
80	Ch. R. I. & P.	20¼	20⅜	20¼	20⅛
4,190	Col. Fuel & I.	53⅞	56⅝	52⅝	55¼
130	Corn Products	18½	18½	18½	18½
1,250	Crucible Steel.	95⅝	95⅝	93	94½
1,110	Erie	31	31⅛	29¾	30¼
330	Goodrich	69½	70½	69	69⅝
870	Gt. North. Ore.	45½	45⅞	44⅝	45½
30	Gt. North. pf.	120	120¼	120	120¼
40	Guggen'm Ex.	65	65	65	65
110	Inspiration Cop.	34⅜	35¼	34⅛	34⅝
70	Inter.-Met.	19⅞	20	19⅞	19⅞
30	Interboro Con.	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
80	Lehigh Valley.	145	145⅞	144⅜	145⅛
160	Maxwell Mot..	56	56	53⅞	55¼
70	Maxwell 2d pf.	48¼	48¼	44½	44½
930	Mex. Pet.....	89	90⅝	87¼	89⅝
40	Miami Copper.	27½	27½	27½	27½
40	Mo. Pacific ..	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
30	N. Y. Central.	94¼	94½	93	94½
110	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	68½	68⅝	68¾	68⅝
20	N. Y., O. & W.	29	29	29	29
80	Nor. Pacific..	108¼	108¼	108	108¼
20	Pacific Mail...	32½	32½	32½	32¼
60	Pitts. Coal....	35¾	35¾	35¾	35⅝
160	Pr. Steel Car.	64½	64½	63	63½
1,140	Reading	150⅝	152⅜	149⅞	151⅝
720	Rep. I. & S..	46⅞	47¾	45⅝	46
50	Rumely Co.	4½	4½	4½	4¼
280	Southern Pac..	90¼	90¼	89½	90⅜
90	Southern Ry....	16½	16⅞	16½	16½
80	Studebaker....	140¼	142⅝	137⅝	142¼
150	Tenn. Copper..	55	55¾	54½	55
70	Third Ave	58½	59½	58½	59
790	Union Pac....	131	131½	129¾	131
270	U. S. Rubber..	54½	54½	52¾	52⅝
25,880	U. S. Steel...	78⅜	78⅞	77	77½
60	Utah Copper...	67⅜	67⅜	67½	67¾
60	Va.-Car. Chem	39½	39½	38¾	39
3,740	Whouse Elec..	121½	121½	118½	119¾
72,960					

MINING STOCKS.

700	Atlanta	.29	.29	.28	.28
1,000	Booth	.45	.45	.42½	.42¾
100	Dia. B. B....	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½
100	G'field Con ..	1.27½	1.27½	1.27½	1.27½
500	Isabella.....	.16	.16	.16	.16
300	Jumbo Ext....	1.37½	1.37½	1.37½	1.37½
1,800	Kewanas	.39½	.39½	.38	.38
400	Mexican	.35	.35	.35	.35
200	Montana	.32	.32	.32	.32
200	Round Mt....	.41	.41	.41	.41
500	Savage	.06	.06	.06	.06
5,700					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the second week of September show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Thirteen roads	$5,808,796	+$317,891
Thirteen roads	6,400,482	— 571,363
Total (26 roads)	12,209,278	— 253,472

LEHIGH VALLEY for August—

	1915.	Increase.
Total operating revenues..	$3,779,598	$9,251
Total operating expenses..	2,548,940	60,815
Net operating revenue..	1,229,657	*54,264
Operating income.....	1,090,476	*52,435

For two months ended Aug. 31:

Total operating revenues..	7,513,359	160,931
Total operating expenses.	5,116,960	103,200
Net operating revenue..	2,396,999	57,670
Operating income.....	2,119,020	58,010

*Decrease.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for the year ended June 30—

	1916.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$ 8,926,946	9,251,570	9,454,349
Op. ex. & tax..	6,785,506	7,149,210	6,730,132
Net	2,141,440	2,102,360	2,724,217
Other income..	192,406	319,834	363,785
Total income..	2,333,845	2,342,193	2,987,002
Int., rent, &c.	1,721,339	1,678,501	1,725,469
Surplus	612,507	663,692	1,211,633

SOUTHERN PACIFIC for August—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Mileage	10,942	10,511	431
Freight rev...	7,888,823	7,347,409	41,414
Passenger rev..	4,554,270	3,353,068	1,201,232
Total op. rev..	15,207,858	11,672,157	1,535,699
Mt. of way...	1,492,564	1,425,442	67,122
Mt. of equip..	1,844,792	1,788,677	56,115
Transp. exp...	3,901,341	3,819,398	81,943
Total op. exp.	8,042,498	7,754,466	288,032
Taxes	554,830	550,478	4,352
Net after taxes	4,596,970	3,354,878	1,242,092

Two months:

Freight rev....	14,592,839	14,582,529	9,810
Passenger rev..	9,092,170	6,733,311	2,358,859
Total op. rev..	28,171,009	23,305,077	2,885,983
Mt. of way....	2,898,016	2,852,120	45,896
Mt. of equip..	3,544,611	3,548,299	*8,688
Transp. exp....	7,745,817	7,701,797	44,020
Total op. exp..	15,842,655	15,541,145	301,410
Taxes	1,133,670	1,121,603	12,067
Net after taxes	9,189,506	6,686,452	2,553,054

Miscellaneous Earnings.

GREAT WESTERN POWER, (Western Power Corp. Subsidiary,) for August—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	$244,583	$225,515	$19,068
Net after taxes.	169,910	154,015	14,995
Total income..	187,155	174,155	13,000
Surp. after chgs	80,400	73,093	7,307
Bal. after div.			
Cal. E. G. pf.	67,900	60,593	7,307
Eight mo. gr...	1,887,723	1,752,590	135,133
Net after taxes	1,326,981	1,146,387	180,544
Total income..	1,463,485	1,294,821	168,664
Sur. after chgs	619,857	499,159	120,698
Bal. after div.			
Cal. E. G. pf.	519,857	399,159	120,698

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car., Ga., and Fla.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; fresh n. e. and e. winds.

Ala., Miss. and La.—Partly cloudy Fri. and Sat.; moderate to fresh e. winds.

East Tex.—Cloudy Fri. Sat. fair; moderate to fresh e. and s. e. winds.

West. Tex.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.

Okla.—Partly cloudy Fri., warmer in e. Sat. probably fair.

Ark.—Cloudy Fri. Sat. fair, warmer.

Tenn. and Ky.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; moderate temp.

Ohio — Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; moderate temp.; moderate to fresh s. and s. w. winds.

Ind.—Probably fair Fri. and Sat.; moderate s. winds.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; moderate s. winds, becoming variable.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy and cooler Fri. Sat. probably fair; moderate to fresh n. shifting to e. winds.

Ill.—Unsettled Fri. and Sat., with showers in n.; cooler in n. e. Fri.

Mo.—Cloudy and probably unsettled Fri. and Sat.; warmer Fri.

Wis.—Unsettled Fri. and Sat., with probably showers; cooler Fri.

Minn.—Unsettled Fri. and Sat., with showers; cooler in e. Fri.

Iowa—Unsettled Fri. and Sat., with showers.

N. and S. Dak.—Rain Fri. and probably Sat.; cooler Sat.

Neb.—Unsettled Fri. and Sat., with showers; cooler by Sat. night.

Kan.—Partly cloudy and probably unsettled Fri. and Sat.; warmer in s. e. Fri.

AIM TO HOLD EXPORT TRADE AFTER WAR

President Urged to Negotiate Reciprocal Treaties to Benefit American Commerce.

EXPECT KEEN COMPETITION

Trade Council Reminded That Allies in War May Become Allies in Business.

Leaders in foreign commerce at the National Foreign Trade Council's second annual meeting at the Biltmore yesterday gave warning that the United States must prepare for the end of the war in Europe. European competition, it was pointed out, would be active and powerful, and it would be well to begin now negotiations for reciprocal trade agreements with other countries. President Wilson was urged in a set of resolutions to use his powers to bring about reciprocal tariff concessions.

James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation, Chairman of the council, put stress on the need for immediate economic preparation. The enormous expansion of the export business of the United States, he said, had been largely due to the elimination of European competition. That competition had not been destroyed, but would reappear at the end of the war.

The meetings were not open, but it was indicated that some speakers referred to the possibility of preferential tariff agreements after the war among nations now allied in war which might seriously affect this country's exports.

The adoption of the trade agreements resolution followed a report from M. A. Oudin on the tariff as related to foreign trade. The resolution follows:

Whereas, The present Tariff act for the encouragement of American export trade authorizes the President to negotiate trade agreements; and,

Whereas, No agreements have been negotiated thereunder, largely because the chief commodities of those countries which could afford to make reciprocal tariff concessions to American manufacturers are already upon the free list; and,

Whereas, Existing foreign tariff and administrative discriminations against products of the United States impede the full development of our export trade and possible tariff agreements among European nations following the war may vitally affect our foreign commerce; it is therefore

Resolved, That it is the sense of the National Foreign Trade Council that the highest interests of the United States require that the authority conferred upon the President to negotiate commercial agreements should be exercised to assure American exports reciprocal and equivalent foreign tariff treatment in return for the valuable market here given to foreign products and to obtain the removal of undue discriminations against the products of the soil and industry of the United States.

It was proposed in this connection to aid tariff revision by forming a tariff committee of seven men, to be appointed by Mr. Farrell, to study at least five active business men and one tariff expert, to investigate the present tariff system and report on protection from discrimination.

According to a member of the Council there was no discussion of the Anglo-French loan or of the trade methods of Great Britain.

"It was a strictly neutral proceeding," he said. "We did not discuss the hardships of any set of exporters. We simply considered the export problem in general."

The Merchant Marine Committee, composed of Mr. Farrell, P. A. S. Franklin, and Captain Robert Dollar of San Francisco, reported that a sound policy for broadening the American merchant marine was made difficult by the public's lack of knowledge of the fundamentals of maritime transportation. This committee has had experts compiling a comprehensive work on the shipping industry, which will be distributed to the public. To promote study of shipping problems, $1,500 is to be distributed in ten prizes of $150 each for the best essays on shipping questions.

The National Foreign Trade Convention, it was decided, will be held late in January or early in February in New Orleans.

Among the members present were John J. Arnold, Vice President of the First National Bank, Chicago; Willis H. Booth, Vice President of the Security Trust & Savings Bank, Los Angeles; Samuel P. Colt, President of the United States Rubber Company; Maurice Costen, foreign Manager of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company; Captain Dollar, John F. Fitzgerald of the Boston Chamber of Commerce; J. Rogers Flannery of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce; P. A. S. Franklin, and S. Goldstein of New Orleans Association of Commerce, Fairfax Harrison, President of the Southern Railway; Henry Howard, Boston; Charles E. Jennings, Charles M. Muchnic, M. A. Oudin, William Pigott of Seattle, Welding Ring, John D. Ryan, President of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company; Cyrus H. McCormick, Chicago; Charles A. Schieren, Jr., President of the Charles A. Schieren Company; Lyon D. Simmons, St. Louis; Willard D. Straight, E. P. Thomas, President of the United States Steel Products Company; Frank A. Vanderlip, Daniel Warren, Walter L. Clark, Treasurer, and Robert H. Patchen, Secretary of the council. Altogether there are fifty men in the council.

PLAN VISIT TO URUGUAY.

Pan-American Committee Begins Work for Better Relations.

The Uruguayan Committee, one of those groups of American business men appointed by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo after the Pan-American Financial Congress last Spring to follow up the work done at the Congress to promote trade relations, had its first meeting yesterday at the Hotel Belmont. Those present were H. A. Wheeler, Vice President of the Union Trust Company of Chicago, Chairman; D. S. Wing, President of the First National Bank of Boston; Albert W. Harris, of the Harris-Fisher Company, of New York and Chicago; W. S. Kies, of the National City Bank, and E. P. Thomas, President of the United States Steel Products Company.

The organization of the committee was completed, and a plan of work outlined. The committee will work with a similar committee in Uruguay, composed of men selected from the delegation that came to the Congress and of business men.

"The idea is that this committee shall assist in establishing cordial relations with Uruguay," said Mr. Wheeler, after the meeting. "We have decided how to establish a line of communication between this group and the local Uruguayan Committee. James A. Farrell, chairman of the 'Return Trip' Committee appointed at the Congress to arrange for return visits to the South American Republic, has worked out a plan whereby, instead of a whole Congress visiting each of the South American countries, a group of ten men, selected by reason of their having close connections with one or more small groups of those countries, shall visit that particular country or group. These visits will be made between Nov. 1 and April 1 next year. We agreed today relative to the formation of a group to be sent in Uruguay and Paraguay.

"In the next place we have decided to make inquiry from the local group in Uruguay as to how we can assist them in locating industries to develop and market their resources. Also we shall sound them on the question of exchange professorships, as between the University of Uruguay and some leading institution in the United States; and particularly, since Uruguay is an agricultural and stock-raising country, a similar exchange between their leading agricultural school and one of ours.

"Finally we shall ask whether there is any form of commercial treaty now practicable to consider as between the two countries that would tend to invite a larger interchange of products."

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market was very feverish, and after having shown net gains of ½@3¾c, prices eased off toward the close, and final quotations were 1¼@1⅝c net lower. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter and No. 2 hard Winter were quoted at $1.26½, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.04, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 94¾c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September..	..	..	1.16	1.30	1.17
December...	..	..	1.01	..	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

September..1.03½	1.04	1.05	1.06½	1.07	
December... 96½	98⅜	94	95⅝	1.10½	
May 96½	96⅛	96⅝	98	1.17¾	

CORN.

Underlying sentiment in the corn market was bearish and prices at the close of the day were ⅝c to 1c net lower. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 83¾c, prompt shipment, all rail.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept..	72¼	71¼	71¼	72	77
Dec.	56¼	55¼	55½	56½	70⅝
May	57⅞	57⅛	57	57⅝	73½

OATS.

Price changes in the oats market were narrow, but the undertone was fairly steady and final prices were ⅛c lower to ⅛c higher. The local cash market was steady; No. 3 white quoted at 40½c; No. 4 white, 38½ to 39½c; ordinary to fancy clipped, 40 to 42½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	37⅝	37⅛	37⅛	37⅜	47
Dec.	36	35⅝	35⅝	35¾	49⅝
May	38	37⅝	37¾	37¾	52⅝

PROVISIONS.

The provisions market was nervous and rather feverish. Prices eased off after a steady opening, but subsequently developed a steadier tone, and final quotations were at about the best of the day. The volume of business was not large, especially in lard and ribs. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 10,000 head; estimated for Friday, 11,000 head; Kansas City received 4,000 head and Omaha 3,500 head.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
October	8.10	8.05	8.10	8.07	9.45
January	8.52	8.47	8.52	8.50	9.95
Ribs—					
October	8.20	8.00	8.20	8.00	10.80
January	8.40	8.30	8.40	8.32	10.37
Pork—					
October	12.55	12.45	12.55	12.50	17.62
January	15.10	14.92	15.10	14.97	19.70

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was firm early, with further buying on the part of leading houses which have been conspicuous recently on the buying side, but selling orders appeared on the advance and prices lost part of the gain. Late in the day there was renewed activity among buyers, and as there was a general absence of pressure against offers from the South prices developed new newed strength and closed with net gains of 3 to 8 points.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.25@6.40	6.25
September	..	..	6.25@6.40	6.25
October	6.32	6.30	6.32@6.35	6.29
November	6.39	6.35	6.35@6.37	6.27
December	6.40	6.31	6.39@6.40	6.34
January	6.43	6.37	6.43@6.44	6.39
February	..	..	6.50@6.55	6.45
March	6.65	6.56	6.64@6.65	6.57
April	..	..	6.70@6.80	6.70

COFFEE.

Underlying conditions in the coffee market were not materially changed and the volume of business was again small, consisting of 8,150 bags. At the outset values were unchanged from the final of Wednesday, owing to a continued absence of selling prompted by steadiness in Brazil; but toward the close offerings were a little more liberal, and, as the demand was slow, prices developed a slightly easier tone and closed net unchanged to 4 points lower. The local spot market was quiet and unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 6¾c.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	6.10	6.10	6.10@6.12	6.10
October	6.10	6.10	6.10@6.12	6.11
November	..	..	6.11@6.13	6.12
December	6.14	6.14	6.12@6.14	6.14
January	..	..	6.17@6.18	6.19
February	..	..	6.22@6.23	6.24
March	6.30	6.29	6.28@6.30	6.28

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Indications Thursday pointed to a disturbance over the Caribbean Sea, southwest of Porto Rico, although there is nothing as yet to indicate the intensity of this storm, its centre not having approached any observing station.

In the United States pressure is high generally east of the Mississippi River and low over the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions. This distribution has resulted in a considerable increase in cloudiness in the Southern States and the great central valleys and scattered rains in the upper lake region and the Southern Plains States.

Temperature has risen somewhat in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and the lower lake region and it has fallen in the Pacific States and the Northwest.

While the weather will be cloudy in the region of the Great Lakes, Northern New York, and Northern New England, and in the Gulf and South Atlantic States, no rain of consequence is probable in these regions during Friday and Saturday. In Southern New England, the Middle Atlantic States, and the Ohio Valley fair weather will prevail Friday and probably Saturday.

Moderate temperature will continue through the East and Southeast during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate southwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate variable, mostly south and southwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate to fresh northeast to east.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York — Fair and somewhat warmer in south, cloudy in north Friday. Saturday probably fair.

Southern New England—Fair Friday and probably Saturday; slightly warmer.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Friday and probably Saturday; slowly rising temperature.

Western New York and Northern New England—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	73	61	4 P. M.	83	62
6 A. M.	72	59	6 P. M.	80	59
9 A. M.	76	59	9 P. M.	76	59
12 M.	88	68	11 P. M.	76	58

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 57; for the corresponding date last year it was 80; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 64.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 54; at 8 P. M. it was 59. Maximum temperature, 64 degrees at 1 P. M.; minimum, 50 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 58 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 70 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.42 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.26 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.	Loss.
12:10—502 W. 45 St.; Commercial Delivery Co.	Not given
12:15—98 St. at West Drive, Central Park; Isaac Greenbaum.	Not given
2:05—88 Willett St.; Lena Hernowitz.	Slight
6:15—874-6 Madison St.; O. K. Baking Co.	Slight
10:25—Sedgwick Av. and 182 St.	Not given
10:45—418 W. B'way; Sipe & Sipe.	Slight
11:37—836 E. 121 St.; Israel Clayman.	Slight
P.M.	
12:50—Lexington Av. and 108 St.; Bradley Contracting Co.	Slight
1:10—173 Elizabeth St.; Mrs. Nigro.	Slight
1:30—258 E. B'way; Reliable Table Co.	None
2:30—451 Claremont Parkway; David Garen	Slight
3:45—88 Canal St.; Sallwein Bros.	Slight
4:30—191 W. 137 St.; Edward Proctor.	None
5:10—1,057 Faile St.; Dr. Fred Nelson.	Slight
6:25—415 Lafayette St.; not given.	Slight
9:00—51 Rector St.; Isaac Gindel.	Slight
9:15—80-82 Grand St.; S. Takelato.	Slight
9:42—1,138 Longfellow Av.; A. Weissman	Slight
10:45—142 E. 27 St.; Leopold Ware.	Slight

ESTATES APPRAISED.

ALLIS, CHARLOTTE E., (June 22, 1914;) net estate, $176,897; Henrietta L. Kelsey, daughter, receives $10,251, and a life interest in the residuary estate. Assets: 663 W. 187th St., appraised at $4,000; half interest in 284 Wadsworth Av., $4,100; bank, $17,227; personalty, $10,250; mortgages, $154,552; claims against Thomas W. Butts, $1,671.

BANGARA, LEOLUCA, (July 26, 1912;) net estate, $2,395; relatives are the beneficiaries. Assets: Half interest in 236 E. 107th St., appraised at $6,300; accumulated rents, $758; personalty, $248.

BRADLEY, WILLIAM, (Dec. 10, 1914;) net estate, $18,347; John Bradley, son, receives $14,747; Anna M. Schmolik, sister, $3,500; residue to other relatives. Assets: Lot 17, Section 4, Block 1,073, land map of the City of New York, appraised at $14,000; Section 20, Block 6,548, Lot 4, land map of Kings County, $4,600; bank, $1,449.

BUCHOLZ, CATHARINA, (April 5, 1914;) net estate, $5,698; bank, $6,706; Henry Bucholz, husband, and three children, are the beneficiaries.

CHAMBERLAIN, ISABELLE ANNE, (July 5;) net estate, $16,389; Herbert C. Chamberlain, son, is beneficiary. Assets: interest in parcel in Queens County, $1,700; bank, $8,122; personalty, $1,200; mortgage, $2,907; stocks and bonds, $4,740.

DESPORATI, SARAH R. (June 15, 1914;) net estate, $42,146; Natalo DeSporati, husband, receives $14,048, and Allen Cunningham, son, $28,097. Assets: Interest in a mortgage appraised at $42,268.

DOLL, CHARLES F., (May 10;) net estate, $14,842; four children and four grandchildren of decedent are the beneficiaries.

FOURNIER, EMILE, (Oct. 17;) net estate, $417.

GLENN, MAUD, (July 9, 1914;) net estate, $19,789. Jessie Church, cousin, is the beneficiary. Assets: Premises at Woodside, L. I., $2,800; ten lots at Newton, Queens County, L. I., $7,800; bank, $3,097; mortgages, $7,668; personalty, $888; stocks, $500; due from City of New York in condemnation proceedings, $424.

GOODMAN, AARON, Hartford, Conn., (July 29, 1899;) entire estate is not disclosed; net New York estate, $433,687. Annie M. Goodman, widow, receives a life interest in the entire estate. New York assets: 200 shares Home Life Insurance Company, $44,000; 51 shares Central Trust Company, $101,872; 200 shares Continental Insurance Company, $156,000; 150 shares German-American Insurance Company, $75,500, and bank, $55,066.

GWATHMEY, ROBERT W., (Nov. 18, 1914;) net estate, $1,990. Eight relatives are the beneficiaries. Assets: Bank, $987; insurance, $1,584; membership New York Produce Exchange, $484; personalty, $223, and stocks, $50.

KNAUST, HENRY, (Jan. 6, 1914;) net estate, $9,467. Henry Knaust, son, receives $6,244; Elizabeth Knaust, widow, $3,122, and Lizzie Beyer, niece, $100. Assets: Equity of $10,783 in 2,506 Amsterdam Av., appraised at $21,000; bank, $424; personalty, $365.

LINES, ALFRED JAMES, of the County of Surrey, England, (June 5, 1906;) personal estate, $39,187. Assets taxable in New York State, stocks, $15,275; net New York estate, $14,727.

LOFTUS, MARY, (June 3, 1914;) net estate, $9,847. Mary Fitzsimmons, niece, receives $9,647, and Ellen F. Turner, niece, $200. Assets: Bank, $10,674, and a cemetery lot, $15.

MONTGOMERY, AMELIA N. (April 11;) net estate, $19,745; Clara R. and Helen Richards, granddaughters receive $8,872 each; Clara N. Hidden, sister, $1,000, and Millie Dean, cousin, $1,000. Assets: Bank, $1,159, and stocks and bonds, $20,676.

THEDFORD, GEORGE W. (Dec. 14, 1914;) net estate, $210,423; Charlotte Thedford, widow, receives $5,000, and a life interest in $180,000; Hugh Brinton, not related, $2,000; Matthew F. O'Connell, not related, $1,000; and the residue and remainder, after the life estate of decedent's widow, passes to Harry W. Thedford, George W. Thedford and Florence T. McAleaney, sons and daughter of decedent. Assets: 142 W. 109th., $27,000; an equity, $6,000, in 144 W. 109th St., appraised at $27,000; 307 W. 44th St., $20,600; eight lots, northwest corner Belmont Ave. and 180th St., Bronx, appraised at $29,500; two lots at Morloy's Lake Pleasant, N. Y., $750; bank, $6,321; mortgages and notes, $74,800, and stocks and bonds, $57,783; the decedent owned 250 shares American News Co., appraised at $23,750, and 75 shares G. W. Thedford Coal Co., appraised at $14,461.

UNGER, SOLOMON, (Nov. 28, 1912;) net estate, $14,940. Seven children are the beneficiaries. Assets: Bank, $428; insurance, $5,125; claims, $49; interest in pawnbroker business, 58 Manhattan St., appraised at $19,108.

VITZTHUM, OSWALD, (Jan. 10, 1913;) net estate, $540.

WARD, PETER J., (Feb. 14, 1914;) net estate, $7,902. Margaret Halpin, daughter, is the beneficiary. Assets: Third interest in 448-450 W. 39th St., $15,000; third interest in 469 W. 57th St., $4,800, subject to mortgages which leave the net equity $11,958; interest firm of Owen Ward's Sons, paper dealers. $495.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following promotion lists are announced:

To mechanical draughtsman, Grade D, Board of Estimate, Bureau of New York Sewer Plan Commission: William I. Foster, $2,000.

To transitman, Grade C, Board of Water Supply, Engineering City Aqueduct Department, Conduit and Reservoir Division: Adolph Sitzman, 50; Ralph De Clemone, 78. Engineering South Aqueduct Department: Patrick J. McNicholl, 74.55. Engineering, City Aqueduct Department, the Bronx Division: John J. Krieg, 77.46.

United States.

The commission announces for Oct. 13 an examination for library assistant to fill vacancies as they may occur in the departmental service, Washington, D. C., at salaries ranging from $720 to $1,000 a year. At least one year's training in a library school of recognized standing, or two years' experience in actual library work is a prerequisite. Applicants must have reached their eighteenth but not their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

GREENWICH ST, 719-21, e s, 58.4 ft n of Charles St, 37.6x76.7x41.4x32; Arthur Williams to Greenwich Village Corporation, 50 Wall St, (mtg $40,000,) March 8; attorneys, Beardsley, H. & T., 64 Wall St. ..$100

LEWIS St, 117, w s, 25x100; Harry Goodwin to Emma A. Mayhew, 1,522 Pacific St, Brooklyn, (mtg $26,500,) Sept. 22; attorney, E. Sharum, 170 Broadway. ..$1

LEXINGTON Av, 979, e s, 36 ft s of 71st St, 16x69; Mary E. Smith to Fred B. Wilson, on premises, (mtg $12,000,) June 5, 1914; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. ..$100

LEXINGTON Av, 1,216-1,218, n w corner of 82d St, 102.2x5; Barbara Stein to Fenlo Realty Company, Inc., 119 West 40th St, Sept. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway. ..$100

10TH ST, 72 West, s s, 80 ft w of 5th Av, interior lot on alley 10 ft wide, runs n from 15th St and 140 ft w of 5th Av, begins 100 ft w of 5th Av and 83 ft s of 16th St; w 20 x s 22.1 x e 20 x n 22.1 to beginning; also interior lot on said alley, 91.6 ft n of 15th St and 119.6 ft w of 5th Av; runs n e 48.9 x n 4.6 x w 23 x s w 35 x s 9.6 to beginning, (foreclosure Sept. 21;) Charles Putzel, referee, to New York Trust Co., 26 Broad St, Sept. 23; attorneys, Merrill, Rogers & T., 100 Broadway. ..$48,000

57TH ST, 156 and 158 East, s s, 95 ft w of 3d Av, 50x100.5; the Ess Eff Realty Co. to Edward C. Burns, 200 West 71st St, (mtg $40,000,) Sept. 1; attorney, Isaac S. Heller, 277 William St ..$100

76TH ST, n s, 63 ft w of West End Av, runs n 38x w 5.4x n 13.7x n w 5.10x n 21.6x w 14.8x s 76.1 to street x e 23 to beginning; Charles M. and Edith L. Cannon to Minnie H. C. Cannon, 309 West 76th St, (mtg $14,000,) all liens, June 7; attorneys, Cannon & C. ..135 Broadway. ..$1

70TH ST, 339 East, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 27.10x102.2, (foreclosure, Sept. 14;) John J. O'Connell, referee, to Julia Froman, 157 East 81st St, Sept. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. ..$18,000

70TH ST, 326½ East, s s, 306.3 ft w of 1st Av, 18.9x102.2; John Rafferty to Lawrence Rafferty, at Gabriel's, Franklin Co., N. Y., all liens, C A G, Aug. 11; attorney, J. Rafferty, 40 Willoughby St, Brooklyn. ..$1

82D ST, 129-31 East n s, 62 ft w of Lexington Av, 50x102.2; John S. Murphy to Fenlo Realty Co., 119 West 40th St, (mtg $25,000,) Sept. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. ..$100

105TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Ella F. Power to William Zimmer, 278 Hudson St, (mtg $17,500,) Sept. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. ..$100

106TH ST, 3 East, n s, 140 ft e of 5th Av, 40x100.11, (foreclosure Sept. 21;) John C. Coleman, referee, to Mutual Life Insurance Company, 32 Nassau St, Sept. 22; address, 59 Cedar St ..$30,000

106TH ST, 5 East, n s, 180 ft e of 5th Av, 40x100.11, foreclosure; Martin M. Wyvel, referee, to Mutual Life Insurance Company, 32 Nassau St, Sept. 22; address 59 Cedar St ..$30,000

106TH ST, n s, 260 ft e of 5th Av, 100x100.11; Philip J. Termini to Bershad Realty Co., 363 Stone Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $76,000,) Sept. 22; attorney, M. Bernstein, 361 Stone Av, Brooklyn ..$1

112TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Louise E De Mott to Aldebaran Company, 140 Nassau St, b. and s., Sept. 8; attorney, W. E. Godfrey, 198 Broadway. ..$1

122D ST, 255 East, n s, 75.6 ft w of 2d Av, 14x70; Gustav Bihldorff to John Oddone, 1,372 73d St, Brooklyn, (mtg $4,950,) Sept. 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. ..$100

122D ST, n s, 240 ft e of Park Av, 50x100.11; Clara Klingenstein to Louise Fox, 520 Ocean Av, Jersey City, N. J., (mtg $19,000,) Sept. 10; attorneys, M. S. & S. Isaacs, 52 William St ..$1

161ST ST, 352 West, s s, 332.6 ft e of Broadway, 16x99.11; William F. Gorman to Edmund W. Kingsland, 1,061 St. Nicholas Av, or 667 5th Av, (mtg $8,000,) Sept. 20 ..$15,000

165TH ST, 550 West, s s, 148.7 ft e of Broadway, 16x103.4x16x104.10; City Zulant to B. Elliott Burston, 255 Washington Av, (mtg $7,000,) b. and s., Sept. 23; address, 233 Broadway ..$100

Bronx.

CROTONA AV, 1,912, e s, 89.10x70; Grace V. Kiernan to Michael F. Cusack, 124 Park Place, Brooklyn, (mtg $19,200,) Sept. 23; attorney, E. Whitlock, 2 Rector St. ..$1

FOREST Av, w s, 112 ft n of 161st St, 21x90; Edward D. Bolton, referee, to William Linz, 1,030 Forest Av, Sept. 23, (mtg $4,000;) attorney, A. Hutter, 140 Nassau St. ..$500

HEATH AV, 2,689, w s, 25x100; Sarah C. Brooks to William Miller, 2,490 Spuyten Duyvil Road, (mtg $4,500,) Sept. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..$100

JEFFERSON ST, w s, 100 ft n of Railroad Av, 258x irregular; Joseph P. Hennessy, referee, to Caroline M. Phraner, Summit, N. J., Sept. 2; attorney, F. D. Arthur, Cotton Exchange Building. ..$12,000

LOT 178, map of Hunter estate; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Giovannina Ioto, 304 East 80th St, Sept. 9; attorney, Giovannina Ioto, 304 East 80th St. ..$1

LOT 35, map of Allen estate; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Giuseppe Stallone, 227 East 63d St, Sept. 20; attorney, Giuseppe Stallone, 227 East 63d St. ..$1

LOTS 2 and 3, Block 68, map of Morris Park; Sarah E. Norton to Stephen P. Norton and another, 430 West 163d St, Sept. 23; attorney, S. P. Norton, 523 West 146th St. ..$1

MARMION AV, w s, 39 ft s of 179th St, 38x78.2; Phoenix Ingraham (referee) to Philip Rhinelander, (executor,) 16 East 55th St, Sept. 22; attorneys, Miller & H., 20 Nassau St. ..$15,000

TYSEE AV, 1,499, 25 x100; Frederick W. Rebig to Otto Venino, Jr., Weehawken, N. J., (mtg. $500,) Sept. 11; attorney, Otto Venino, Jr., 414 Lewis St., Union, N. J. ..$1

SAME PROPERTY; Otto Venino, Jr., to Frederick W. Helbig, 1,499 Vyse Av, (mtg. 500,) Sept. 11; attorney, same. ..$1

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Motion days during the month of September will be as follows: Bankruptcy motions on Wednesday, Sept. 29; general motions on Sept. 20; notes of issue for the bankruptcy motion calendar must be filed on the Monday preceding the motion day; notes of issue for the general motion calendar must be filed not later than 12 o'clock noon on the day preceding the motion day.

DISTRICT COURT—Sheppard, J.—Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty. Mulqueen<N Y Edison Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Bankruptcy calendar at 10 A. M. Re Kobre & Ginsberg.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM — First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Pendleton, J.—Litigated motions.

Gough<Gough.
Bolles<Herbert & Co, Inc.
Re CNY, (Burke.)
Sturnberg<Buckman.
Carboni<N Y Rys.
Shannon<Hallner & Wolf.
Holding Machine Co<Federal Terra Cotta Co.
Desert<Desert.
Re Babcock.
Rubenstein<Rubenstein.
Penn<Mail & Exp Co, (2.)
Szabo<Herbert.
Rubin<Standard Fur Dyeing Co.
James<Creery Rty Corp<Ascoc Mero Co.
Re Jaulus.
Shepherd<Seibert.
Lavine<Schwartz.
Le Louis Bauer & Co, Inc.
Re Katz.
Girard Trust Co<Wise R & L Co<Metz.
Gargiulo<Frevola.
Sobel<Sobel.
Rosen<Rosen.
Anderson<N Y Rys.
Barnola<same.
Collup<same.
Coulter<same.
Goldberg<same.
Ginsberg<same
Mullaney<same
Palermo<same.
Yonkes<same.
CNY<Cooper Elec Eng Co.
Biehn<B W R Realtion Inc.
Denver Nat Bank<Adams.
CNY<McNulty
Gregory<N Y Rys.
Hazelton<same, (2.)
Beck<Moore.
Moolten<L I R R.
Re Richard.
Rothschild<Rothschild.
Central Dairy Co<Therman.
Re Burchard.
Kenny<Gilleran
Hollender<Wallace.
Linenfeld<Linenfeld.
Stevens<Grinberg.
Thompson<Thompson.
Nice<Star Co.
Quartwitch<Goldstein.
Levey<Cohen.
Cranston<Cranston.
Kittle<Flagler.
Re Fisher.
Spielman<Spielman.
Trepel<Deauville Bathing Co.
Re CNY. (Melrose Av)
Hall<Wall & Hanover St Rty Co.
Cardile<Royal Marble Works, Inc.
Goldwurm<Goldwurm.
Shabshelowitz<Shabshelowitz.
City R E Co<Kennedy
Mayers<Bloomingdale.
Cardile<Royal Marble Works.
Kress<Stevenson.
Re Scoville, (6.)
Mayer<Loeffler.
Salzman<De Voe.
Murphy<Turner.
Waite<Shea.
Girard<Port Lee Ferry Pub Market Co.
Jarvis<Jarvis.
Kratochvil<Feigin.
Martin.
Altheimer<E C Rieb & Co.
McSherry<McSherry.
U S Trust Co<Daniels.
Motherhood Educ Socy<Bell.
Whitmore<Carnegie T Co.
Lowy<Feller.
Victor<Leprestre.
Dressler<Keystone Film Co.
Daniel<Kelly.
Franco-Am Chem Co<Import Chem Co.
N Y Life Ins Co<50 Broad St Co.
Tesser<Tesser.
Schwarzer<Schwarze.
Pappe<Wood.
Casey<Casey.
Haddad<Rashid.
Robins<McElkenney.
Feller<Lowy.
Re C S Levy Co.
Moses<Salomon.
Fisher<Mechanics & Metals Bank.
Wolf<Wolf.
Evans<Knapp & French.
Butle Bros<Kaiser.
Krotel<Krotel.
Hyghgrade Muff Bed Co<Delilheim & Co.
Bellar<Schnall.
Philip Munter Co<Toilette Products Co.
Burns Bros<Bullowa.
Stohldreier<Navajo Film Co.
Satz<Rosenbaum.
Martin<Buckley.
Plantin<Katz.
Goldman<Lachman, Hirsch & Co.

PART II.—Allan, J.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Rubin<NY Rys, (2.)
Darsharsoff<Mohlsaat.
Morreale<I R T.
Jawrice<NY Rwys.
Anderson<Frankfeldt.
Jacobs<Greenhut S Co.
McManus<Harlem & Morrisania Cons Tr Line.
Bushansky<Lautinberg.
Brendler<N Y Rys.
McNutt<M T Garvey, Inc.
Rose<N Y Rys.
Goodwin<Whitelead.
Kimmel<Schlitten.
Campbell<Rothenberg.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:

Lux<Denborsky.
Volin<Fuller's Exp Co
Shulhafer<Rosenberg.
Riga<N Y Rys.
Janover<Printzman.
Seidman<Kraut.
Banchuk<Fensterheim.
Weinberger<Hamilton Holding Co.
Pollack<Schwartz.
Battino<Liberman.
Andretta<Angrillo.
Schneider<N Y Rys.
Farbinan<Straiss.
Landa<Spektosky.
Turner<Pattlitzer.
Standard Bag Co<Cohn.
Brandt<Horenburger.
Liebourtz<Int R T.
Kallenofsky<Knick S Warehouse Co.
G F Hinrichs & Co<C, M & St P Ry. Case on.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Walter T Murphy, Inc<Estate Income Rty. Curp<Ascoc Mero Co.
Wicka<Grauer.
Blauner<Cohen.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART III.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Potar<Empire Infants' Wear Co.—Case on.

PART IV.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART V.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Cohalan, J.—Wm. Rankin<Carucci Holding Co.—Benj. H. Irving. Union Trust Co.<Urban Const. Co.—Herbert J. Goodwin. Same<Bldg & Eng. Co.—James E. Landy.

SUPREME COURT.—Pendleton, J.—Mut. Life Ins. Co.<Parke—Henry W. Showers. Domestic, Foreign, &c., Prot. Epls. Ch.<Stickney—James A. Donohue.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Delehanty, J.—Ex parte at 10 A. M. Motion calendar adjourned until Sept. 28.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS.—Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM.—Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS.—Gibbs, J.—Motion calendar.

Napolitano<Ponessa.
S Krauss, Inc<Raumineilo.
Burke Impt Co<Georgini.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.

Daynes<New England SS Co.
Lewin<Union Ry.
Farley<Acme Theatre Co.
Lefkowitz<Specht.
Terrano<Union Ry.
Dreber<Winterroth.
Frier<Nixon.
Cohen<Lewis (2.)
Friedlander<Meixel.
Equity:
Schwartz<Hvass.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Ausbuettel<Guggols—John B. Harrison.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Clark, J.—Motions.

Leone<Cole (2.)
Schelb<Woods.
Scranton<Strauss.
Kennel<Taylor.
Hawley<Hawley.
Berger<Rifkin.
Kurtz<Kurtz.
Sparrow<Sparrow.
Knutson<Leahy Rlty.
Re Joralemon St (Low.)
O'Brien<O'Brien.
Hepburn<Rocky Hill Rlty Co.
Burnham<Brotherhood (2.)
Ford<Ford.
Helleman<Helleman.
Paolichi<Paolichi.
Carl<Smith.
Carl<Safe Rlty Corp.
Rich Assets Coll Co<Bache.
McDonald<McDonald.
Mollior<Vermont Marble Co.
Barton<Peterson.
Matthews<Matthews.
Kelly<Kelly.
McCann<Babcock.
Peo<Maino.
Kriegsfeld<Kriegsfeld.
Toulmin<Kaufold.
Kabat<Reilly.
Bandler<Bay Ridge Furn Co.
Lomnicky<Buck.
Kenigstein<Orlow.
Rubyck<Rogers.
Friganza<NY Cons R R Co.
Bunner<Deker.
Moresco<Moresco.
Re E 86th St.
Eisman<Eiseman.
Re Jacob.
Goldstein<Goldstein.
Colnet<Penn RR Co.
Manlein<Somerville Rlty Co.
Maltese<Maltese.
Meek<Meek.
Birdsall Coal Co<Paulson.
Silber<Adelson.

PART II.—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Garretson, J.

Inq—Levy<Levy.
Inq—Lake<Bonnacci Cont Co.
Foster<Nassau El RR.
Dorn<Dorn.

Highest number reached on the regular call 2823.

TRIAL TERM—No calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—No calendar.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Manning, J. Case on. Part II.—Blackmar, J. Case on. No day calendar. Calendar passed until Monday, Sept. 27.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 279.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar.

David Weill.
James A Nocton.
Mark H Beringer.
Moses Levy.
Anna H Sparling, Inf.
Charles E Sparling.
Frances Levy.
James W Trask.
Kunigunda Shemberg.
Edna Geyer, inf.
Mark H Lee.
Dzienieszowski, infts.
Clark infants.
Pietro D'Aula, inf.
Arthur I Keller, Jr., inf.
M Agnes Keller, inf.
Edward Keller, inf.
Dunn Infants.
Mary D'Aula, inf.
Alozzy Spaczynski, inf.
Margaret F T Piza, inf.
St Elmo T Piza, inf.
Bessie Myerowich, inf.
Myer Myerowich, inf.
Theresa Dassheuer, inf.
Jean B Ract.
Patrick J Downey.
Berish Adler.
Rachel Unterman.
Mary Hurley.
William G Hartley.
Johanna W Meyers, &c.
Mitre Rasmeff.
James McDonald.
William Belsky, &c.
Frank Fehnr, &c.
William A Brannick.
Matilda Clark.
Sigmund Lemberger.
Beckie Goldstein.
Dora S Horwitz.
Cristobal N Madan.
Nathan Cohen.
Charlotte Evans.
Edward Collard.
Francis Thurlqueer.
Patrick Keogh.
Annie Moore.
Robert B Walsh.
Henry Paulusky.
Benjamin Guggenheim.
Diedrich Eggers.
John Dort.
Max Rechnitzer (2.)
Henry Bernhard.
Hattie V Bourg.
Robert I Brown (3.)
Katherine Purssell.
Charlotte Scarabin.
Estelle Goldberg.
Sigmund Lemberger.
Isaac G Pearson.
Bessie S Bower.
Clinton Adams.
Columbus Schwarz.
Jacob W Tripp.
Henry Ahr.
Nicola Leone.
Samuel J Quittman.
Louis Kerner.
Christopher Moller.
William Fleming.
John Huttinger.
George W Crossman.
Washington L Bolhard.
Henry L Rosenthal.
Alice Latham.
William H Woolverton.
Phebe S Bruff.
Annie K Dale.
Timothy Dwyer.
Abraham Bernheimer.
Oscar F Livingston.
Augustus G F Stuckardt.
Albert Friedlander.
Lewis Koffman.
Catharine Condon.
Henry B Hart.
George H Whipple.
Arthur S Drake.
Alice M Pagani.
Fannie Langsdorf.
Grace King.
Marie Schuster.
Emil Herbert.
Nahum Hexter.
Charles P Bidwell.
Liebe Levin.
Patrick J Lynch.
Thomas J Kennedy.
Minnie Fennikoh.
Harry J Campbell.
William Fitzpatrick.
William Wicke.
Aloyse Meier.
Frederic C Zerega.
Samuel T Graham.
William G Walter.
Wills of probate:
Lucy E Bryant.
Moses Levy.
Grace I R Anderson.
Abby A St John
David W Cromwell.
Max J Platz.
Jeannette Sperling.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—Litigated motions.

Schlam<Davis.
Jarvis<Int Agents' Prot Assn.
Seletzky<Anger.
Royal Marble Wks<Cardile.
Lawrence<Ehrgott, Fruit Auction Co<Ranieri.
Finkelstein<Goldstein.
Grunes<Cohen.
Gruber<Ginsberg.
Finkelstein<Goldstein.
Coles<Wm Jessop Sons
Levinson<Gernsheimer
Herrmann<Queens Land & Title Co.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:48|Sun sets..5:56|Moon rises..6:14

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:04	8:23	1:56	2:22
Governors Island	8:38	8:56	2:31	2:59
Hell Gate	10:28	10:46	4:11	4:39

Arrived—Thursday, Sept. 23.

SS Rumanian Prince, Middlesboro, Sept. 4.
SS Mesma, Rotterdam, Sept. 2.
SS Patria, Marseilles, Sept. 11.
SS St. Cecilie, London, Sept. 8.
SS Waaldyk, Rotterdam, Sept. 8.
SS Acara, Para, Sept. 11.
SS S. V. Luckenbach, Colon, Sept. 18.
SS Pioneer, Copenhagen, Sept. 5.
SS Parima, St. Thomas, Sept. 18.
SS Hubert, Liverpool, Sept. 8.
SS Pullux, Rotterdam, Sept. 3.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, Sept. 21.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, Sept. 18.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, Sept. 18.
SS Santa Marta, Jamaica, Sept. 18.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Taormina	Naples	Sept. 11
Giannina	Piraeus	Sept. 2
Cacique	Balboa	Sept. 12
Arabis	Shields	Sept. 4
Ausable	Rotterdam	Sept. 8
Strathallan	Bordeaux	Sept. 7
Atlantis	Buenos Aires	Aug. 27
American	Rotterdam	Sept. 10
Lord Sefton	London	Sept. 10
Hothan Newton	Manchester	Sept. 8
Czaritza	Copenhagen	Sept. 11
Carpathia	Liverpool	Sept. 14
Moracalbo	San Juan	Sept. 18
Exeter City	Swansea	Sept. 10
Ponce	Gibraltar	Sept. 9
El Siglo	Galveston	Sept. 13

DUE TOMORROW.

Cymric	Liverpool	Sept. 15
Advance	Colon	Sept. 13
Kirkoswald	Marseilles	Sept. 7
Togama Maru	London	Sept. 18
Uberon	Amsterdam	Sept. 10
Italia	Palermo	Sept. 13
Jethau	Montevideo	Aug. 30

DUE SUNDAY.

Ruby	Genoa	Sept. 11
Borderer	Glasgow	Sept. 17
Idaho	Hull	Sept. 17
Phidias	Victoria	Aug. 24
Morro Castle	Havana	Sept. 22
Cryfevale	London	Sept. 8
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Sept. 23

DUE MONDAY.

Stampalia	Naples	Sept. 15
Espagne	Bordeaux	Sept. 18
Tanafjord	Liverpool	Sept. 17
Huronian	London	Sept. 17
Hathamba	London	Sept. 15
Maraval	Port Spain	Sept. 18
Miguel Larrinaga	Genoa	Sept. 19
Bermudian	Bermuda	Sept. 22
Comus	New Orleans	Sept. 22
El Sud	Galveston	Sept. 22
El Oriente	New Orleans	Sept. 22
Madonna	La Pallice	Sept. 16
Perugia	Genoa	Sept. 13

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Florizel, St. John's	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Veenbergen, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Hawaiian, Barbados	2:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Sao Paulo, Barbados	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Sixaola, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Camaguey, Santiago		12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Touraine, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Bjornefjord, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Finland, Balboa	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mimer, S. Domingo	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Purus, Argentina	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Orduna, Liverpool	—	10:00 A.M.
Minnehaha, London	—	12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Bovic

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Broadway Loft and Seventy-second Street Residence in $500,000 Deal—Builder Buys Bronx Plot—Good Suburban Sales—Active Leasing Market.

Contracts will be closed today, it was learned yesterday, involving the sale of a 12-story loft structure on Middle Broadway. A West Seventy-second Street dwelling figures in part payment. The larger end of the deal is the 12-story building at 598 Broadway, running through to Crosby Street between Prince and Houston Streets. It has a frontage of 28.6 on Broadway by 199.6 deep and is fully rented, representing about $34,000 a year.

The property has been purchased by Frederick Brown from H. M. Thompson, and in part payment Mr. Brown will give the five-story dwelling at 43 West Seventy-second Street, on plot 25 by 102.2 between Columbus Avenue and Central Park West. Mr. Brown bought the latter property from Laura M. Smith last week. It is assessed at $80,000. In the present transaction it has been held at $110,000, while the Broadway building figured at a valuation of $400,000. The Broadway plot is assessed, with the improvement, at $240,000.

Taylor, Sherman & Mock are the brokers in the transaction.

Columbia Leasehold Sale.

The four-story dwelling at 62 West Fifty-first Street, on plot 18.2 by 100.5, Columbia University leasehold, has been sold by Frank B. Taylor for Dr. D. N. Boatner to Professor Joseph Rohrer for occupancy. This is the fifth Columbia leasehold sold by the same broker within two months.

A Recent Buyer.

The Narragansett Realty Company is the purchaser of the Court Rebella, at 416 to 422 West 122d Street, sold recently by Frederick Brown, who took in exchange a taxpawer on the north side of 164th Street, 129 feet west of Edgecombe Avenue.

Builders Buy Bronx Apartment House Site.

Abraham Schneider has sold to the recently organized Willomette Building Company a plot 50 by 105 feet on the east side of Kelly Street 99 feet north of 167th Street. Henry C. Jackson, president of the company, stated yesterday that ground will be broken at once for a five-story apartment house.

Brooklyn.

F. C. Sauter sold the three-story brick apartment house 313 Seventh Street for Louis E. Olson to Richard J. McCumiskey, who will hold this property as an investment.

Bernard Kempner and Jacob S. Glaser, as the Rangeley Construction Company, have bought the southwest corner of Avenue I and Fourteenth Street, Flatbush. They will immediately erect a twenty-family apartment house on the site.

Degnon Company Buys More Land.

Mary Hicks has sold to the Degnon Terminal Company twenty-nine lots at Long Island City in the block fronting on the east of Moore Street, west side of Honeywell Street, north side of Hunterspoint Avenue and north side of Anable Avenue. The consideration was fifty cents per square foot, a total of $36,250, subject to two mortgages aggregating $16,957.36.

Actor Buys at Baldwin Harbor.

Frank Tinney, the actor, has purchased a plot 250 by 400 at Baldwin Harbor, L. I., on which he will erect a fine residence. The frontage of 400 feet is on the harbor, where a private bathing beach will be provided as well as a motor boat anchorage and a boathouse.

Buys Large New Rochelle Home.

One of the finest residences in Rochelle Park, New Rochelle, has been sold by the D. H. Jackson Company, Daniel H. Jackson, President, to H. L. Libman. The residence is at 34 Hamilton Avenue, on a plot 150 by 280, and with it is a garage. The property has been held at $25,000, and was recently acquired by the sellers from Henry C. Wells and George W. Sutton. The firm of Thomas L. Reynolds, Inc., acted as brokers.

Westchester County.

The Scarsdale Estates, Robert E. Farley, President, has sold two plots to William Vandenburgh. One of the plots is near the Hartsdale Railroad Station and the Italian Sunken Gardens, on which the new owner will erect a $10,000 residence.

Harry Sugarman has sold for Charles Wynne four lots on Chase Avenue, 100 feet east of Greenvale Place, Yonkers. The property measures 100 by 140 by irregular.

New Jersey.

Dr. Frank E. Rians has purchased from Charles S. Packard of Reading, Penn., his stucco cottage at the southwest corner of Engle Street and Browne's Terrace, Englewood. The Englewood Real Estate Company and Messrs. Browne Brothers were the brokers in the transaction.

The New York Suburban Land Company has sold at Garwood a plot 25 by 100, on South Avenue, to George J. Fuchs and a plot 50 by 100 on Third Avenue to E. Stuhrmann.

Commercial Leases.

Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the store and basement at 199 and 201 Grand Street for E. K. S. Lorillard to the Manhattan Brass and Electrical Company for a term of years; also a store at 28 Frankfort Street for John V. Black to Berman Barad.

William A. White & Sons have leased for a term of years for Mrs. Mary B. Brandegee the store and two basements at 343 Broadway to Clark & Gibby, dealers in office furniture, now at 86 Fulton Street.

J. G. White & Co. have leased for H. S. Ely & Co. the five-story and basement building, 101 Spring Street, to the Merriam Segars, Inc.

Strasburger, Inc., have leased through Manning & Trunk from August Heckscher the westerly store and basement on the Fifty-seventh Street front of the building, 734 Fifth Avenue, southwest corner of Fifty-seventh Street.

Morris County Golfers Lease House.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Mrs. Max E. Schmidt her residence on the corner of Madison Avenue and Canfield Road, at Convent, N. J., to the Morris County Golf Club. The Golf Club home was recently destroyed by fire and the house just leased will be used as a temporary clubhouse.

State Realty Convention Opens.

The twelfth annual convention of the Real Estate Association of the State of New York opened last evening at the United States Hotel, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. There was a good attendance and every indication that it would prove the most successful in the history of the organization.

The association has trebled its membership under the administration of the present Executive Committee, headed by M. Morgenthau, Jr., of New York City. Under the provisions of the present constitution of the association, which provides for rotation in office, Mr. Morgenthau will become a member of the Executive Committee of the association. His successors will be selected by the convention. L. D. Woodworth of Rochester, Secretary of the Garfield Realty Company, and now First Vice President of the association, is being urged for this office.

Queens Realty Record.

Close to 23,000 realty papers have been recorded in the Queens County Clerk's office since Jan. 1 last, and it is estimated that owing to the usual increase of business in the Fall months, the total will reach 30,000 by the end of the year.

There have been a large number of foreclosure sales, but many of these will result in an early development of the properties involved, now that they have got into stronger hands. Money is being more freely loaned in Queens by the banks and other financial institutions, and building promises to become more active.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By J. H. Mayers.

Riverside Drive, 42, e s, 62.1 ft n of 76th St, 40.6x96.2x irregular, four and five story school; adjourned to Oct. 4.

By Joseph P. Day.

89th St, 278 West, s s, 52 ft e of West End Av, 30x67.8x irregular, four-story dwelling; withdrawn.

13th St, 206 East, s s, 493.6 ft w of 2d Av, 16.6x103.3, four-story tenement; G. R. Satterlee against R. B. Miller, individually and as administrator, et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; Carl Ehlermann, Jr., referee; due, $12,168.06; taxes, &c., $493.60; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

168th St, 111 East, n s, 98.2 ft e of Walton Av, 25.98x9x25.3x102.5, two-story dwelling; American Swedenborg Printing and Publishing Society against Elmer Realty Co. et al.; Action 1; McLoughlin & M., attorneys; G. B. Hayes, referee; due, $6,000.30; taxes, &c., $211.69; to the plaintiff for $1,000.

168th St, 113 East, n s, 123.2 ft e of Walton Av, 25x102.4x25.4x106, two-story dwelling; same against same; Action 2; same attorneys and referee; due, $6,000.05; taxes, &c., $211.69; to the plaintiff for $1,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Morris Av, 1,980, e s, 180 ft s of 179th, (No. 100,) 200x100, three-story dwelling; L. J. Van Deusen against Lena Stein et al.; W. R. Adams, attorney; A. N. Giegerich, referee; due, $8,871.06; taxes, &c., $850; to the plaintiff for $9,000.

By Charles J. Dunn.

189th St, 406 and 408 East, s e cor of Webster Av, 100.2x42.5x90x— one-story store and two three-story tenements and stores; M. E. Wilkinson against J. J. Wilkinson et al.; McLoughlin & M., attorneys; M. P. Breen, Jr., referee; due, $2,811.88; taxes, &c., $744.08; subject to prior mortgages of $6,000; to the plaintiff for $7,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Marcy Place, 143, n s, 112.4 ft w of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 23.1x100.4x17.7x100.9, two-story dwelling; S. M. Barber against L. D. Waddell et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; A. R. McMahon, referee; due, $2,257.99; taxes, &c., $402.22; Joseph W. Batell for $2,250.

By Henry Brady.

Jefferson Av, n w corner Monaghan Av, 50x100; A. P. Fowler against Jennie Pitkowsky et al; Eliot Norton, attorney; Hal Bell referee; due, $840.72; taxes, &c., $470.80; to the plaintiff for $25.

By George Price.

Crotona Av, e s, 75.6 ft n of 176th St, 25x90.3, vacant; W. S. Smith against Thomas Mead et al; W. S. Smith, attorney; J. P. Van Kirk, referee; due, $1,535.93; taxes, &c., $395.40; to the plaintiff for $2,525.

By James L. Wells Co.

215th St, 710-16 East, s s, 100 ft w of Holland Av, 75x125; Dollar Savings Bank against Caterina Russo et al; Mackellar & G., attorneys; H. W. Unger, referee; due, $11,819.44; taxes, &c., $291.05; to the plaintiff for $12,000.

Unionport Road, w s, 124.5 ft n of Van Nest Av, 25.1x113,9x25x115.11; Dollar Savings Bank against E. P. Donohue et al; Lexow, M. & W., attorneys; H. W. Unger, referee; due, $9,015.94; taxes, &c., $440.39; to the plaintiff for $9,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

17th St, 15 West, n s, 252 ft w of 5th Av, eleven-story lofts and store building; Manhattan Life Insurance Co. against Wilward Realty Corporation et al; Samford, R. & K., attorneys; W. M. Seabury, referee; due, $105,375.29; taxes, &c., $4,123.

117th St, 121 West, n s, 250 ft w of Lenox Av, 18x100.11, five-story dwelling; M. O. Sage against A. B. Warwick et al.; De Forest Bros., attorneys; S. S. Koenig, referee; due, $17,260.66.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

69th St, 243-5 West, n s, 465 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 40x100.5, two-story dwelling and two-story rear garage; C. F. Ogle, executrix, against Jane Riley et al.; J. A. Lynch, attorney; R. C. Murphy, referee; due, $21,123.95.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Water St, 347, s s, 140 ft w of James Slip, 19.6x75.2x—x75.5, four-story tenement and stores; East River Savings Institution against Jennie Golden et al.; O. F. Hubbard, attorney; M. S. Cohen, referee; due, $5,937.33; taxes, &c., $205.40.

By Henry Brady.

142d St, 234 West, s s, 240.8 ft e of 8th Av, 39.11x99.11, five-story flat; City Real Estate Co. against T. J. Brady et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; J. O. Farrell, referee; due, $38,929.81; taxes, &c., $2,296.90.

By Samuel Marx.

153d St, 530 West, s s, 425 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 37.6x99.11, five-story flat; W. F. Morgan, Jr., executor, against Aaron Langer et al.; Blackwell Bros., attorneys; J. A. Farrell, referee; due, $4,641.54; taxes, &c., $2,587.69.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

187th St, n s, 100 ft e of Valentine Av, for a two-story brick church, 30x80; the Rev. Herman Von Holler, 384 East 187th St, owner; A. M. Colucci, 1,342 Fulton Av, architect; cost, $4,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

28th St, 528 to 532 West, and 27th St, 525 to 531 West, to a four-story shop; B. R. Merrill Spring Co., premises, owner; P. C. Hunter, 191 9th Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

EAST BROADWAY, n s, 183.6 ft e of Jefferson St, 26.2x—; Harrisetta Holding Co. to Isaac L. Phillips, 601 West 135th St, Sept. 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Aaron A. Feinberg, 350 Broadway.....$1,725

LEXINGTON AV, 979, e s, 36 ft s of 71st St, 16x69; Fred. B. Wilson to Mary A. Nedwill, 322 West End Av, Sept. 25, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$15,000

LEXINGTON AV, n w cor 82d St, 102.2x3; Fenlo Realty Co. to Barbara Stein, 1,046 Madison Av., Sept. 23; 2 years, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 B'way.....$10,000

PARK AV, w s, 50.8 ft s of 89th St, 25x82.2; Eliza J. Goetz to Daniel A. Skinnell, 19 West 18th St, Sept. 22, prior mtg $18,000, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; address 155 West 29th St.....$6,000

THOMPSON ST, w s, 243.6 ft n of Prince St, 49.4x100; Hyman Gordon to Rose Goldstein; due July 6, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jacob Gordon, 120 Broadway.....$4,000

22D ST, n s, 125 ft w of 2d Av, 25x98.9; Theresa J. Kelly to I. Newton Lewis, Greenwich, Conn; due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$3,200

25TH ST, 323 East, n s, 300 ft w of 1st Av, 25x98.9; William C. Meyer et al, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Sept. 22, due, &c., as per bond.....$6,500

75TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Park Av, 96.4x102.2;

76TH ST, s s, 154 ft e of Park Av, 16x102.2; 75th Street Co., East, to Ekin Holding Co., 15 Wall St., Sept. 15; prior mtg. $375,000; due March 16, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$15,000

82D ST, n s, 5 ft w of Lexington Av, 50x102.2; Fenlo Realty Co. to John S. Murphy, 25 Hamilton Terrace, Sept. 23; prior mtg. $25,000, 2 years, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 B'way..$25,000

89TH ST, 105 East, n s, 106.8 ft e of Park Av, 26.8x100.8, prior mtg $17,000; William Connolly to Dina Enoch, 1,100 Franklin Av, Sept. 22, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, E. N. Adler, 1,500 Park Av.....$3,000

106TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 100x100.11; Bershad Realty Co. to Philip J. Termini, 1,922 Avenue U, Brooklyn, or 233 Broadway, Sept. 22, due March 7, 1916, 6 p. c.....$1,600

Bronx.

CROTONA PLACE, s e corner of 171st St, 87.2x100.10; Rosalia Weiser to Charles W. Berg, 3,863 3d Av, prior mtg $11,250, Sept. 20, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, William Koerner, 261 Broadway.....$2,000

LOTS 41 to 43, Block A, map Dore Lyon; Lena L. Duder to Myron Strauss, 73 West 116th St, Sept. 22, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. V. Schavrein, 44 Court St, Brooklyn.....$500

STEBBINS AV, 1,502, e s, 25x100; Ellen Curry to Mary A. Stoneham, 473 Prospect St, South Orange, N. J., prior mtg $11,000, Sept. 20, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Edward Curry, 114 Nassau St.....$2,500

UNIONPORT ROAD, e s, 118.7 ft s of Van Nest Av, 71.6 to Public Place x 43.5x48.7x 66.9; Bronx Development Company to North Side Mortgage Corporation, 391 East 149th St., Sept. 1, due as per bond; attorneys, Clocke K. & R., 391 East 149th St...$12,000

145TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of St. Ann's Av; Isidore Horowitz to Erba Realty Co., Inc., 277 Broadway, prior mtg $2,500, Sept. 15, due Jan. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway.....$400

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

CLINTON ST, 80-82, all; Martin J. Grossman and another, trustees, to Blindermann & Cohen Amusement Co., 80 Clinton St, 5 years from Sept. 1, 1915; attorney, Philip Cohen, 73 Ludlow St.....$12,000

1ST AV, 1,641, store floor and basement; Hermann Breitenbach to Frederick Gann and another, 1,641 1st Av, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1915; attorney, George Herold, 114 East End Av.....$1,080

125TH ST, 149 East, store, &c.; Matilda Weisbecker et al., executors, to John Mohl, 862 Jennings St, 5 years from May 1, 1915; address, 149 East 125th St.....$3,150

158TH ST, 609 West, all; Elizabeth Wagner to Charles Kimmelman, 247 Audubon Av, 5 years from Aug. 1, 1915; attorney, Samuel Wacht, Jr., 74 Broadway.....$11,000

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV, n w corner of 194th St, corner store; Kate B. Sweeny to Frank L. Paige, 2,333 Washington Av, 1 year from Oct. 1, 1915; attorney, F. L. Paige, 2,333 Washington Av.....$840

ST. ANN'S AV, 264, store and cellar; Ray Bernstein to Dora Balenzweig, 280 St. Ann's Av., 6 years, from March 1, 1915; attorney, Samuel R. Wachtell, 170 B'way.....$1,500

TINTON AV, 625-9, (two houses;) Philip Simon to Samuel Shenderoff, 428 East 69th St., 3 years from Aug. 1, 1915; attorney, L. H. Good, 299 B'way.....$5,100

VYSE AV, s e corner of Home St, store; Vyse Building Corporation to Abraham Barack, 608 Tinton Av., 5 years, from Sept. 1, 1915; attorney, Abraham Barack, 1,172 Vyse Av.....$600 to $900

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

LEWIS ST, 13; James J. Mooney Co. against M. & G. Realty Co., owner; Kidansky & Levy, contractors; Miller & Valentine, Inc., sub-contractors.....$379

WILLETT ST, 103, and Stanton St, 239; Thomas Galligan, Inc., against B. Turkel, owner; Nathan Rosen, contractor.....$32

32D ST, 326 East; Goldstein & Oliver against New York Linen Supply and Laundry Co., owner; Riger Construction Co., contractor.....$30

Bronx.

WESTCHESTER AV, n e s, 94.7 ft s of Mayflower Av, 81.9x78.5; Church E. Gates & Co., Inc., against Carlo Marrocooli, owners; M. Cappiello & Son, contractors....$409

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Bronx.

142d St, n w corner of Wales Av, 100.7x144.7; Friedman Marble & Slate Works, Inc., against Ward Baking Co., et al; June 3, 1915.....$400

142d St, n w corner of Wales Av, 101x145; Noonan Building Material Co., Inc., against Ward Baking Co. et al; Aug. 18, 1915.....$730.95

142d St, n w corner of Wales Av, 100x144; Columbian Concrete Steel Bar Co. against Ward Baking Co. et al; May 28, 1915.....$6,079.87

142d St, n w corner of Wales Av, 101x145; Lewis Max against Ward Baking Co. et al; July 15, 1915.....$441.40

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

GOLD ST, 62 and 64; Union Trust Co. of New York against William C. Mundt et al., foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Miller, King, Lane & Trafford.

MONROE ST, 173; Pincus Glickman against G. & I. Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Sachs.

122D ST, 122 West; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Delia M. Fischer et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.

124TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100.11; Arnold Thayer et al. against Theckla Ferrett et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. W. McElhinney.

132D ST, n s, 228 ft w of 5th Av, 32x99.11; William Rankin against Carucci Holding Co., Inc., et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. R. Adams.

153D ST, 461 West; Eugenie J. Smith against Joseph M. Bieyer et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, e s, 237 ft n of 188th St, 17.1x100; also Cambrelling Av, e s, 618.6 ft s of Pelham Av, 21.9x100; Smada Realty Co. against Pasquale Reale et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hirleman & Vaughan.

HOE AV, n e corner of Westchester Av, 48x91.9; Frederick Hollender against Adolph Suesskind et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Kurzman, Frankenheimer & Gutman.

3D AV, 4,072; Regina Heyman against Field Realty Co., et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Strasbourger & Schallek.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

DESHON, CAROLINE ENGS, (Sept. 18;) estate of more than $100,000. A bequest of $20,000 is made to All Angels' P. E. Church at 80th St., and West End Av.; Caroline E. O'Gorman and Anna S. Amy, nieces, receive $10,000 each; Mortimer W. Byers of 188 Gates Av., Brooklyn, the executor, $10,000; residue to Louis J. Snyder, a nephew.

HERTZ, HENRY H., (Sept. 7;) no value given. Charles H., Daniel, and John, sons, receive $10.000 each, the residue goes to the widow, Katherine, of 307 W. 70th St., in trust for life, then to pass to the sons, Harold and Robert. The will provides that the executors, who are the sons, Charles and John, may at their discretion, pay to each one of the sons $15,000 when he reaches the age of 24.

STOKES, THOMAS, (Sept. 17;) Estate of more than $10,000 personal and more than $10,000 realty. The will gives to Nicholas L. Stokes of 57 W. 75th St., all the stock owned by decedent in the West Side Bank and 111 shares of stock of Thomas Stokes & Sons, Inc.; to the daughters, Mary K. and Jane R., and Anna R. Waters is left the remainder of the interest in Stokes & Co.; all of the personal property is divided equally between the children. The three daughters mentioned share equally in the property at 122 W. 77th St., and that at the corner of Ninth Av., and 34th St. To Elizabeth Loughman, a daughter, is left property at Old Broadway and 130th St., and 43 acres in Westchester County; Thomas A., son, gets five acres in Westchester Co. The remainder of the realty is to be sold, Thomas to receive $25,000 of the proceeds in trust to pass at his death to his wife and children; a similar bequest is made to John C. Stokes, a son, and each of the three daughters, Mrs. Waters, Jane F., and Mary K. receive outright three-tenths of the balance of the proceeds from the real estate.

STRONG, ELIZABETH W., (Aug. 9;) Estate valued at more than $10,000 realty and $2,500 personalty. The entire estate goes to the decedent's husband, Alexander Strong of 267 W. 52d St.

Sidelights on the War.

Pictures of humor and pathos taken in France, England, Belgium, Germany, and Russia, exemplifying the humanity back of all belligerents, shown in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial. 10 cents a copy—on all news stands. $5 a year. Ten early numbers, strongly bound, for $1. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

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ON THE PREMISES AT 1:30 P. M., RAIN OR SHINE.
In Protected Tent, Lighted by Electricity.

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ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE

WITHOUT RESERVE to the highest bidder, to close out the interests in the Courtney Development Co.,

293 Fully Improved Dual Subway Station LOTS
LONG ISLAND CITY
3 Minutes from Manhattan Now.

LOTS ON QUEENS BOULEVARD (200 feet wide), Greenpoint Ave., Bliss St., Carolin St. and adjoining streets.

LIBERAL TERMS:—60% on mortgage at 5% or 50% at 4%, or payments may be made in 24 equal MONTHLY INSTALMENTS.

FREE TITLE POLICIES.

SAVINGS BANK BOOKS ACCEPTED AS DEPOSIT ON LOTS.

SIGHT-SEEING AUTOMOBILES FREE TO-DAY AND SATURDAY, from noon to 5 P. M., at Long Island City Terminus of QUEENSBORO SUBWAY (Belmont Tunnel), which runs from 42d St., between Lexington and 3d Avs., direct to Long Island City, and at the Queensboro Bridge Plaza.

FREE TRANSFERS to Queensboro Subway are issued at Grand Central Subway Station of Interboro System.

Long Island City Trolleys run east on 42d St., Manhattan, via 3d Av., 59th St., and Queensboro Bridge direct to Plaza.

QUEENS BOULEVARD (Thompson Av.) trolleys from Manhattan end of Queensboro Bridge (59th St. and 2d Av.) pass the property.

Send for bookmap to-day and
GO TO THE SALE TO-MORROW.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Real Estate Auctioneer.
156 BROADWAY. Telephone Cortlandt 1547. NEW YORK.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

TRUSTEE SALE AT AUCTION

By order of E. R. Fitzmaurice and F. N. Eberhard, Trustees of Grove Hat Company. Real Estate—Plot 114x93. Modern factory and 4-story and basement brick building, one of the finest in New Jersey; equipped with boilers, electric plant, at 1114 to 1120 Willow Ave., Hoboken, N. J. Paved streets, public school adjoins property; light on three sides; elegant shipping facilities. To highest bidder.

SALE TUESDAY, Sept. 29th, AT 2 P. M., on Premises, Hoboken, N. J.
A. SCHAAF & SONS, Auction Dept., 394 Broadway, New York City.

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A Magnificent City Residence
For Sale or To Let

Located at 45 WEST 74th STREET, between Central Park West and Columbus Avenue. Lot size 20' x 102' 2". House size 20' x 60'. Four stories and basement with four-story extension to rear line.

Large, light, cheerful dining and drawing rooms. Seven bedrooms, three baths, four dressing rooms, library. Decorations throughout in rare good taste. Commodious servants' quarters. Excellently arranged for entertaining. Den that can be used for library or office. Easily accessible to all transit lines. Inspection at any time. Caretaker on premises. Immediate possession.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Mapleton Park

Only 29 Minutes from Park Row, on
Sea Beach Subway.
Beautiful Brick Houses, $4,500 to $9,000.
Payments—just like rent—little cash. Booklet No. 1
Aico Building Co., 60 Liberty St. Phone 7440 Cort.
Property Office, 20th Ave. Station (local trains). Phone 1118 Bath Beach.

REDUCED $500 **Bungalow Bargains** EASY TERMS
7 rooms, $4200 to $4500 } With
8 rooms, $5200 to $6000 } Garage
Electric light, parquet floors, steam heat, 15 houses in three different restricted locations to select from; Brighton Beach "L," Sea Beach Subway, and Midwood near Ocean Parkway; postal will bring you photos. Owner & Builder, J. D. RANCK, Main Office, 110 Ave. "L," Culver "L" to Parkville Sta. Phone—Midwood 4504.

Pictures That Move.

The grim realities of the war in Europe pictured in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial. Ten numbers bound together in handsome cloth cover for $1 by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$300,000 Estate
To Rent, Furnished.

for Winter or year, Hudson River estate, 22 miles out, conveniently located, one mile from station; modern granite mansion, 22 rooms, 7 bathrooms, steam heat, electricity, etc., having superb view of river and many unusual features; $25,000 organ, photograph studio, etc.; large stable and garage, with living quarters; 60 acres, 10-acre lake; owner will take charge of entire estate; rent moderate to desirable tenants.

KENNETH IVES & CO.,
7 East 42d St., N. Y. Murray Hill 6037

New Elegantly Appointed House For Sale

at Mount Vernon, N. Y., 28 minutes from Grand Central Station. Beautiful Chester Hill location; stucco with Spanish tile roof; ten rooms, 3 baths, built-in shower; hot-water heat; handsome electric fixtures; complete equipment of shades, awnings and screens; separate stairway to servants' rooms. Cost over $16,500. Owner wants an offer.
Anderson Realty Co., near New Haven Sta., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

SCARSDALE. 5 Minutes of Station. Fine stucco dwelling; 11 rooms, 3 baths; every convenience. Fine shade. Rent $1,800, unfurnished. To desirable tenants owner would rent at same price furnished.
ANGELL AND CO. SCARSDALE, N. Y. Office, Station Park. Tel. 300—Scarsdale.

THE PELHAMS

All the good properties
FOR SALE AND RENT
are listed with
C. S. McCLELLAN & CO.
Office opposite New Haven Station.

SCARSDALE AND VICINITY

Residence Properties—Sale or Rent
Joseph Elsener, Scarsdale, New York

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

OVERLOOKING THE SOUND

House, 12 rooms and 3 baths; hot water heat, water, gas, electricity, sewers, anchorage, private bathing beach; restricted neighborhood; title guaranteed; 30 minutes to centre of Manhattan; 44 trains daily; $1,000 cash; balance can be arranged; no agents. C. STEPHENSON, 243 West 34th St., N. Y.

$100 CASH BUYS 7-ROOM HOUSE

All improvements; 35 minutes from city; balance $16 monthly; title guaranteed. Floral, Box 187 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE.

FINE 3 ACRE FARM, $550

Healthy location, near big towns; good, tillable soil, great for chickens and small truck farming; $25 down, balance $3 monthly; good title. C. Farm, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opposite Flatbush Ave. L. I. R. R. Depot.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT

IN THE ENLARGED FIVE STORY
SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
250 Fifth Avenue-corner 28th street
TO DESIRABLE TENANTS FOR OFFICE PURPOSES ONLY
TWO FLOORS
EACH HAVING OVER FOUR THOUSAND SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR SPACE
BROKERS PROTECTED

133 WEST 72D STREET.
MODERN BUILDING FOR
PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS
Single and Double Suites.
Inquire Superintendent.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NAVESINK PARK, ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS.

Highest Point on Coast Between Maine and Florida.

CONSISTING of 200 acres, divided into suitable building plots, fully restricted. Attractive prices. Delightful scenery. Over a mile of water front. State automobile Boulevard traverses property. Within easy access of the Sandy Hook steamers of the New Jersey Central Railroad.
EDWARD D. LOUGHMAN,
280 Broadway, New York City.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS

In modern one-family houses and choice building lots at private sale, a large number from which to select.

THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50% of former prices. They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere and Leonia, New Jersey, (opposite Grant's Tomb), within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan.

An inspection of these properties will convince you that they are unusual bargains. Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy Free. For further details and terms, address
BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ON ATLANTIC OCEAN

WATER FRONT LOTS. 80 ONLY. Beautiful development, highest class improvements; model sewer system; finest bathing beach in America; 40 minutes from Manhattan. Will be sold privately at about the cost of improvements. It's your opportunity. Address E. M. N., offices 505, 1 West 34th St.

"High-Class Estate Bargain!"

Bayport, 16 acres, finest section, overlooking bay; beautiful grounds; magnificent residence, 15 rooms; improvements; garage, numerous outbuildings; excellent condition; $30,000; buildings cost more.
HARVEY B. NEWINS,
WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

59 WEST 89TH ST.
69 WEST 89TH ST.
RENT, $1,700 EACH.
Three-story brownstone houses; two-story extension; 11 rooms, 2 baths; very desirable.

331 WEST 88TH ST.
RENT, $2,500.
Four-story and basement whitestone dwelling; bay windows; 14 rooms, 3 baths; electric light; parquet floors; very desirable.

OTTO DENCKER,
503 5th Av. Tel. 8977 Murray Hill.

Store to Rent.
S. W. Cor. Broadway & 42d St.
(Heidelberg Building)
Most prominent corner in N. Y. City.
ALSO
28 West 34th St.
(Bet. 5th Ave. & Broadway)
This store is completely fitted with new mahogany fixtures.
UNITED STORES REALTY CO.
44 W. 18th St.

Machine Shop for Rent

Equipment in excellent condition. Includes 5 lathes, ranging from 10 in. tool makers to 26 in. heavy. Cincinnati Universal miller, B. & S. Universal grinder, 2 drill presses, 1 power hack-saw, cutter, grinder, vises, benches, gas forge, brazing outfit, etc. Unusual opportunity for experimental or development work. Brooks, 250 West 54th Street.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

166 West 72d Street

AN APARTMENT OF FOUR ROOMS, all outside, consisting of large living room, 24x15.6; bedroom, 13.6x13.6, also dining room. Tiled kitchen with ice refrigerating, and particularly fine bathroom with alcove shower and needle bath. If two bedrooms are required, the living room can be utilized as a combination dining and living room. This apartment is sumptuously furnished and will be leased for Winter at $225.00 per month. ALSO A THREE-ROOM APARTMENT, consisting of bedroom, combination living and dining room, tiled kitchen. Will be leased at $125.00 per month. Maid service will be supplied if desired.
APPLY TO MANAGER ON PREMISES.
Telephone 7640 Columbus.

No. 1 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NORTHEAST CORNER GRAMERCY PARK.
Apartment of three master's rooms, three servants' rooms, three baths, dining room, reception hall and library; electricity; all improvements; elegantly furnished, piano, &c.; $4,000 per year; shown on permit from CHARLES E. WILLIAMS,
500 Fifth Avenue. Tel. 1551 Bryant.

16 EAST 75TH STREET
Four-story brownstone Dwelling, 25x100, for rent, furnished or unfurnished, for a term of years. Electric light, open plumbing, hardwood floors. French doors between hall, drawing room and dining room. Usual commission to brokers.
MINTURN POST COLLINS,
Greeley 265. 1 West 34th St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED.

In Westchester County or Connecticut, a house of eight to ten rooms and about three to five acres of land. Don't answer unless you send full particulars. Cash Buyer, 100 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

NEW FIREPROOF APARTMENTS
310 & 320 West 86th St.
(Just west of West End Avenue)

Privacy, simple elegance, comfort, convenience and good taste mark these apartments as something especially desirable. Suites of seven and eight rooms, in addition to large foyers. Three bathrooms in each apartment.

Rentals from $2,200 to $3,000
Ready for immediate occupancy

Loton H. Slawson Company 171 Madison Avenue, New York
Agent and Manager.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

150 West 79th St.

Bet. Columbus & Amsterdam Aves.
12-Story Fireproof Building.
8 or 9-Room Duplex Apartment.
Rental $2,200-$2,500.

587 Riverside Drive

Corner 136th St.
5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms.
Rental $780 to $1,380.

1,100 Park Ave.

Corner 89th St.
9 Rooms.
Rental $1,600.
EDGAR A. LEVY,
505 Fifth Ave.
Telephone 6960—Murray Hill.

160 W. 95th St.

New 9-story fireproof apartments.
Southern exposure.
ONLY TWO
5 Room Apartments Left
$1,075 UPWARD.
Ground Floor, 6-Room Apt. $1,000
JULIUS TISHMAN & SONS,
18 East 41st St. Tel., 7518—Murray Hill.

LIDO HALL

110th St. at 7th Av. (N. W. Cor.)
ONLY ONE APARTMENT LEFT.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths,
Overlooking Central Park. Fireproof Block to "L" or subway, car and bus. Representative on Premises, or
W. F. Fuerst, 87 Nassau St.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

One block from Riverside Drive.

MANHASSET APARTMENTS

Broadway, 108th to 109th Streets.
Under A-R-E Co. Management.
Subway Express Station one block.
A select house in a select district for select tenants.

Pleasant and light apartments, as follows: Six and seven rooms at $1,200 to $1,650. Eight rooms, occupying entire wing of building, $1,650. Nine-room Doctor's apartment at $1,200.

Owner
Marbrick Realty Corporation
H. B. Snyder, Mgr. Phone 9400 Riverside

**57T

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

The EARLTON

New 12 Story Apartment House,

JUST COMPLETED

118 WEST 72D ST.

Most Convenient Location in City. Ideal Apartments Consisting of

2, 3, 4 ROOMS

1 AND 2 BATHS.

FURNISHED IF DESIRED.
Maid and Valet Service.

Restaurant on Premises.

Apartments Rent

From $50 up.

RESIDENT MANAGEMENT

15 W. 55th St.

New Fireproof Housekeeping Apartments

NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

4 & 5 Rooms
1 & 3 Baths

Rentals $1,500 to $2,700.

Hotel Service if Desired.

Provision is made in the building for additional servants' quarters.

Geo. Backer Construction Co.
56 West 45th St.
Telephone Bryant 739.

West End Avenue Duplex Apartment

10 ROOMS, WITH BATH AND EXTRA TOILET,

$100 Per Month.

ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS

841 WEST END AVE.,
N. W. Cor. 101st St.
APPLY ON PREMISES
OR
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents,
162 West 72d Street.

ONE APARTMENT LEFT

8 ROOMS
2 BATHS

RENTAL, $1,800

207 West 56th St.,

Between Broadway and 7th Ave.

MOORE & WYCKOFF
546 5th Avenue
Corner 45th St. 'Phone 1263 Bryant.

El Dorado

Situated Best Section Central Park.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
300 Central Park West
90th to 91st St.
SUITES OF
5 Rooms and Bath
10 Rooms, 3 Baths
13 Rooms, 3 Baths

An apartment house of the highest class, modern in every detail. Rooms are exceptionally large and well arranged.

Apply Superintendent, on Premises, or
M. RAYMOND,
507 W. 113th St. 'Phone, Morn.—8240.

BRENTMORE

88 Central Park West
Corner 69th St.

9 ROOMS	$3,750 TO
3 BATHS	$4,000

Two Styles, Simplex and Duplex.

Apply on premises, or
Bing & Bing, 119 W. 40th St.
Telephone, 6410—Bryant.

166W.72dSt.

Superb Apartments

3 Rooms and bath, $900 to $1400
4 Rooms and bath, $1400 to $2000

EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE

Unobstructed light. Particularly fine bathrooms with tiled alcove shower. Kitchens are tiled and exceptionally well appointed. Ice refrigeration. Service of highest standard. Location and accessibility unsurpassed. Maids' service if desired. MAID'S ROOM, $120 PER ANNUM.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

309 West 86th St.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING.

1 ROOM and bath	$480 to $600
2 ROOMS and bath	$810 to $870

MAID SERVICE INCLUDED IN RENT.
RESTAURANT.
Manager, on premises. Tel., 8280—Schuyler.

GREYLOCK

61 West 74th St.

Eight large, light outside rooms; elevator service; southern exposure; near subway and elevated. Telephone Columbus 2945.

The Sevillia

Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.

Apartment of 2 rooms and bath; also one 3 rooms and bath, unfurnished, from Oct. 1st.

NEAR CENTRAL PARK

4 WEST 101ST ST.

Large, light, 6, 7 rooms, bath; telephone, electricity, near "L," subway; all improvements; inducements; $35 to $45. Hall boy on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

READY FOR OCCUPANCY

The Dunraggan

181ST ST. RIVERSIDE DRIVE

3--4--5 ROOMS

A FEW DESIRABLE APARTMENTS LEFT.
With all the improvements and devices that contribute to the health and comfort of Tenants. Rents $30 to $60.

Located on a Plaza 120 Feet Wide.
Commanding a magnificent view of the Park, River and Palisade scenery; within easy access of all transit lines. The proposed bus service will pass door.

Holyrood Court

New Elevator House.
436 Ft. Washington Ave.,
S. E. COR. 180TH ST.
CHOICEST LOCATION ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS. ONE BLOCK WEST OF BROADWAY.
3 & 5 Large, Light Rooms, Exceptionally Well Arranged

Rivercliff

628 WEST 151st ST.,
Building just completed.
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
3, 4 Rooms, Moderate Rents.
JUST THE HOME YOU HAVE BEEN LOOKING FOR: SPACIOUS CLOSETS, LARGE FOYER HALL, ETC.; BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED.

The Trossachs

106 NORTHERN AVE.,
JUST NORTH OF 181ST ST.
3, 4, 5 & 6 ROOMS.
Low Rentals to Desirable Tenants.
EXTRA LARGE, LIGHT, ESPECIALLY WELL ARRANGED, OVERLOOKING HUDSON AND PALISADES. SHORT WALK TO SUBWAY STATION. AGENT PREMISES.

The Fairfield

97 Ft. Washington Ave.,
SOUTHWEST CORNER 163D ST.
Overlooking Parade Grounds.
Only Two Apartments Left.
4 & 6 Rooms, Moderate Rent
BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED, ABUNDANT CLOSET SPACE, COMMANDING VIEW OF PALISADES AND HUDSON RIVER; STREET UNDER SUPERVISION PARK DEPARTMENT.

Courteous and Competent Renting Agents on Premises, or
87th St., Cor. B'way. KEMPE & CO. Schuyler 5610

THE FAIRHOLM

503 West 121st Street,
Between Amsterdam & Broadway.
5 and 6 Rooms.
Unusually large and light. All modern improvements.
$47.50 to $57.50

PRINCE MONACO

227-29 West 109th Street,
Near Broadway.
3, 4 and 5 Rooms.
Strictly high-class Apartments; every modern improvement.
$45.00 to $75.00

7 West 108th St.

Near Central Park West.
High-class Apartments; elevator, electric light and all modern improvements.
4 and 5 Rooms
$30.00 to $50.00

THE PHAETON

539 West 112th Street,
Near Broadway.
5, 6, and 7 Rooms and 2 Baths
$75 to $120
Choice Apartment on first floor, suited for physician or dentist.

THE ORADELL

508-10 West 112th Street,
Between Amsterdam & Broadway.
3, 5 and 6 Rooms, LARGE FOYER
All modern improvements.
$50.00 to $75.00

North & South Medford

561 West 163d Street
and
562 West 164th Street,
Corner of Broadway.
5, 6 and 7 Rooms and 2 Baths
$55.00 to $70.00
Unusually attractive. Large Foyer. Unusual floor plan.

THOMAS J. O'REILLY,

Broadway and 109th Street.
Riverside—9700.

Corner Apartments Rentals $2,200 & $2,400

8 & 9 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS

Absolutely Fireproof. Modern Improvements.

Cornwall

90th St. and Broadway

Agent on premises, or
SLAWSON & HOBBS
162 WEST 72D ST.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co

Apartments
The Forres
251 West 81st Street
7, 8 and 9 Rooms and Bath
$1,200—$1,400
The Waramaug
629 West 115th Street
7 Rooms and 2 Baths
$1,200—$1,300
The Amidon
283 West 83d Street
7 Rooms and Bath
$1,000—$1,350
Further particulars and plans of all the apartments are on file at our offices at
10 East 45th St.
14 Wall Street

Manhattan Av. & 123d St.

Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
High Class Elevator Apartments.
2-3-4 & 5 Rooms
Kitchens and Kitchenettes,
$28 to $60 Per Month.
Large Rooms, Unusual Closet Space.
'PHONE 3927 MORNINGSIDE.

420 W. 119th St.
THE IRADELL
High-Class Elevator Apartments.
2, 3, 4 & 5 Rooms & Bath
KITCHENS AND KITCHENETTES.
$32 to $60.

DORILTON

MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE

Unusual sunny exposure. Express subway station 100 feet away. Free electric light and refrigeration. Three vacancies only. 5 to 9 Rooms at $1,600 to $2,800. Write or telephone for leaflet.

BROADWAY & 71ST ST.

THE OSBORNE

205 WEST 57TH ST.
8 Room Apartment with 2 Baths, *Unfurnished.*
TO SUBLET,
Two 10 Room Apartments, *Furnished.*

Elevator Apartments

4, 5, 6 Rooms;
$28 Up.
335 West 14th St.
NEWLY RENOVATED. ALL IMPROVEMENTS. DECORATED TO SUIT. BEST VALUE ON WEST SIDE.

THE VANCOUVER
314 West 94th St. NEAR RIVERSIDE
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APTS.
$1,200 Front Apt. reduced to $1,000
7 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, BATH AND EXTRA MAID'S LAVATORY.
6 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, BATH AND EXTRA MAID'S LAVATORY. $720

MANHATTAN—West Side.

36 Central Park South

Between 5th and 6th Avs.
Overlooking lake section of Central Park.

ALL CONVENIENCES OF A MODERN HOTEL AND APARTMENT HOUSE COMBINED

New 14-story high-class apartment house; steel construction; absolutely fireproof; three high-speed elevators.

2 Rooms and 1 Bath,
3 Rooms and 2 Baths.

Dining room on first floor. Service in rooms if desired.
SATISFACTORY REFERENCES INDISPENSABLE.
Resident owner as manager assures high-class service.
Geo. K. Rose, Treas. & Resident Mgr.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

THE CAMPUS

39-41 Claremont Ave.
Above 116th St., Adjacent to Riverside Drive.
5 & 6 Rooms & Bath
overlooking Barnard College and Columbia University; all rooms facing the outside and splendidly laid out. Also an attractive Suite
7 Rooms & 2 Baths
Modern fireproof building; under the personal management of the owner.
Rents Very Reasonable.
Possession at once.

603 W. 111th St.
THE ANTLERS

between B'way & Riverside.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Attractive Modern Apts.
Owner on Premises.

THE OSTEND

N. E. Cor. Broadway & 112th St.
9 and 10 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS
High-Class Elevator House $1200-$1600
EXCEPTIONAL VALUE
Apply SUPT. ON PREMISES.

123d ST., 510-518 & 543 West.

COLUMBIA COURT

TRANQUILLITY; DIGNITY & COMFORT. 3, 4, 5, 6 rooms; modern elevator apartments; all conveniences; rents $32 to $45.

DENTIST

Ground floor, Ft. Washington Av. & 170th St., S. W. Corner; 6 rooms & bath, large rooms; plenty of closets; $800. Inquire on premises or E. S. WILLARD & CO., 52 William St. (Tel. Hanover 5989.)

Cathedral Court,

44 Morningside Drive,
Corner 115th St., overlooking Park,
One Seven Room Apartment,
All light, southerly exposure; $1,200.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

THE CHEPSTOW,

215 West 101st St., N. E. Corner Broadway.
10-Story Fireproof Building with 4 Elevators
An Exceptionally Attractive Corner Apartment of
8 Large Outside Rooms & 3 Baths, $2,100
also 6 & 8 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths, $1,300 to $1,800

JANUS COURT

106 MORNINGSIDE DRIVE,
South Corner 121st St.
New fireproof and soundproof building; situated at highest point in city; every modern improvement.
5, 6, 7 Rooms and Bath,
$660 to $1,200.

PICKEN COURT

706 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
Corner 148th Street.
Ten-story fireproof building; every convenience; excellent view; all rooms exceptionally large.
4, 5, 6, 7 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths,
$660 to $1,400.

CAROLYN COURT

414 WEST 121ST ST.,
Bet. Amsterdam Av. and Morningside Drive.
All modern improvements; convenient to car lines and subway station.
3, 4, 5 Rooms and Bath,
$480 to $720.

Rockledge Hall

Riverside Drive, Corner 102d St.
Choicest Section of the Drive
Private house block.
Largest rooms on the West Side.
7 & 8 Rooms & 3 Baths,
$1,800 to $2,100.

Most Reasonable Rent on the Drive.

400 Riverside Drive

Corner 112th Street.
Modern building, embodying all the latest improvements; very attractive floor plan. Rents on application.
7 and 8 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths.

250 W. 104th ST.

BET. BROADWAY AND West End Av.
Nine-story fireproof apartment; private house location; one block from 103d St. Subway.
6 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
$1,100 to $1,450.

LINLITHGOW

640 WEST 139TH ST.,
Corner Riverside Drive.
Ideal location; unexcelled view of the Hudson River and the Drive.
4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms,
$480 to $840.

Apply to Superintendents on Premises, or

Calder, Nassoit & Lanning,

Broadway, Corner 105th Street.
Telephone Riverside 8380.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.

SPENCER ARMS

S. E. Cor. Broadway & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations — maid service included, and meals served in apartments.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most convenient location in city.
RENTAL, $70 to $125.
Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker.
Tel. Columbus 3996.

THE MAJESTIC

St. Nicholas Ave., S. E. Cor. 145th St.
7 & 8 Rooms & Bath
Rental $720 to $1,000
Large, light rooms, complete, elevator and telephone service.
All modern conveniences. Close to Subway and elevated lines.
J. ROMAINE BROWN CO. 299 Madison Ave.
Tel., Murray Hill—1481. Renting Agent on Premises.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

Strathcona on the Hudson

709 West 169th Street
Corner Haven Avenue
Unusually desirable apartments. Unsurpassed location. Unobstructed view of Hudson from every room; all large and sunny. Kitchenette with 3 rooms.
3, 4 and 5 Rooms
All improvements, night & day service.
Rents $420 to $720
Apply on premises, or
CHARLES A. ADRIAN, Agent,
3536 Broadway
Telephone 2649 Audubon.

536 W. 111th St.

Modern fireproof building, adjacent to Broadway. Superb Apartments, large, light rooms. Appointments and service of highest standard.

4 Rooms and bath.....	$780 to $825
5 Rooms and bath.....	840 to 1,000
6 Rooms, bath, extra lavatory	960 to 1,050
7 Rooms and 2 baths..	1,100 to 1,250

APPLY MANAGER, ON PREMISES.

VELASQUEZ-GOYA

605-611 WEST 156TH ST.
New High Class Elevator Apartments, *directly opposite Spanish Museum grounds.*
6 & 7 Rooms, 2 Baths
RENTS VERY REASONABLE.

504 WEST 111TH ST.

MODERN BLDG., NEAR BROADWAY
Night and Day Hall and Elevator Service.
EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS
4 Rooms and Bath, $510 to $660
MANAGER ON PREMISES

EXTRA LARGE ROOMS.

Three and four room apartments; latest improvements; large closets, telephone; moderate rents; $22 to $32; 68 Seaman Av., four blocks west of 207th St. and Broadway.

BISMARCK COURT,

550 WEST 158TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
Most desirable apartments of 5 rooms and bath; elevator and all modern conveniences; rents $600 to $630; October leasing.
THE BEST SERVICE.
PORTER & CO., 150 WEST 125TH ST.

THE MIDLOTHIAN

355 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside, light and air. Apply to janitor.

GRAND CORNER

7th Av., 1,919, corner 116th; open plaza, bet. subway and "L" express stations; 7-8 rooms, extra large, light, high class; all improvements; newly decorated; reduced to $80, $70, $65; great concessions; see our inducements before you select.

NEW HOUSES

4-5-6 Rooms, $30 upward.
Every improvt.; high-class service, refined; owner's management. 865 W. 180th St.

9 OUTSIDE ROOMS.

High-class elevator house; every improvement; perfect service; reasonable rentals; owner resides on premises. Westwood Courts, West 179th to 180th Sts. on Fort Washington Av.

Parthenon and Hesperus

117th to 118th St. and Manhattan Av.
Most convenient location in city; elevated express trains two blocks; 2, 4, and 6 rooms; rents, $30 to $65; restaurant.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE

=640-644=
141st-142d Sts.
12-Story Fireproof Apartment House. Something more than a mere apartment. Unexcelled location.
4, 5, 6 and 7 ROOMS
2 and 3 BATHS.
Every modern improvement. Excellent elevator service. Superior steam heating plant. Private laundries.
Large, bright, airy rooms.
Efficient Day and Night Service.
Moderate Rentals
AGENT ON PREMISES.
Phone 8900 Audubon.

6 rooms

Court Washington
New Elevator Apartment
Ft. Washington Av
S. W. Corner
170th Street
Attractive layout; plenty of closets; quiet, refined neighborhood; rent $800.
On premises or
E. S. WILLARD & CO
52 William St
Tel. Hanover 5989

New Apartment House

at 145 Vermilyea Ave.
Corner of West 207th St.
3, 4, 5 and 6 Rooms
Every room perfectly light. Abundance of Closets.
Attractive in every detail.
Rents Moderate.
Very convenient to 207th St. Station West Side Subway.

SUBLET

Free Three Months Rent
To responsible party. New house, absolutely fireproof, never occupied. Seven large rooms, three baths, and foyer. Corner apartment, all outside rooms on West End Avenue. Southern and westerly exposure. Immediate possession. Phone Bryant 7600. D. MARKS, 1,405 Broadway. Sunday phone Audubon 451.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

515 Madison Ave. CORNER 53RD ST.

7 Rooms and two baths $2500 per annum
11 Rooms and three baths $3300-$3800 per annum.
Also furnished, 11 rooms and 3 baths, $3,500 for season.
MARSTON & CO.,
30 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 540.
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
340 Madison Av. Tel. Murray Hill 6200.

645-647 Madison Ave.

Adjoining 59th St. (Transfer Corner)
Rooms and bath; several Studios; 2-3 north light. $50-$80 per month.
Day and night elevator and telephone service. Maid and meal service.
MARSTON & CO., Agents,
80 East 42d St. Tel., Murray Hill—540.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

NEW APARTMENTS ONLY A FEW LEFT

993 PARK AVE.

Cor. 84th St.

10 Rooms, 3 Baths	$3,400-$4,300
11 Rooms, 3 Baths	$2,800-$3,500

955 PARK AVE.

Near 82d St.

7 Rooms, 3 Baths	$2,400
9 Rooms, 4 Baths	$3,500

1,155 PARK AVE.

Cor. 92d St.

8 Rooms, 3 Baths	$1,900
10 Rooms, 3 Baths	$2,700-$3,100
12 Rooms, 4 Baths	$3,200-$3,900

Larger Suites can be arranged.
An apartment furnished by Messrs. H. F. Huber & Co.
Open for inspection in each house.

ALSO

BRENTMORE
88 CENTRAL PARK WEST

Cor. 69th St.

9 Rooms, 3 Baths—Simplex	$3,750
9 Rooms, 3 Baths—Duplex	$4,000

Apply on premises or at the Office of Bing & Bing,
119 West 40th St. Tel. 6410—Bryant.

THE BARNARD

106-110 Central Park West,
Southwest Corner 71st St.
10 Story, 3 Elevators.
6, 7, 8 & 9 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths
Rents $1,100 to $2,500.
Including Refrigeration.
First Floor for Doctor.
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ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS
5, 6, 7 ROOMS, $600-$900
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A few Apartments available for fall renting. 1, 2 and 3 large, airy, outside rooms with bath; modern in detail. Day and night attendance. Vacuum cleaning system, maid service, mail chute, open fireplaces, ample closet room. Meals served in apartments. Agent always on premises. 'Phone, Plaza—6070.
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Seven large, outside rooms; maid's toilet; electric light, parquet floors; rent $750.

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Six outside rooms, telephone service; $480.

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Large, light rooms, elevator, room service; 1 Studio Apartment with skylight, fireplace and balcony.

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2 ROOMS & BATH
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Two and three rooms, bath and kitchenette; beautiful rooms, extremely large and light; parquet floors; all improvements; one apartment to a floor. $35 to $75.

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Between 81st and 82nd Streets.
Duplex Apartment, 12 rooms, 2 baths
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Between Fifth and Madison Avenues.
7 & 8 Rooms & Bath, Large, Light $45 to $55 Per Month.
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Near Park Av.
New 9-Story Fireproof Apartments
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NEW APARTMENTS

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3, 4 & 5 ROOMS.
ALL LARGE, LIGHT, AND AIRY.
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Can be seen any day or evening. Office on premises always open.
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NEAR FLATBUSH AV., BROOKLYN.
The best elevator apartment in Brooklyn, containing all latest improvements. 3, 4 and 5 rooms with bath, $30 to $60.
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EXCLUSIVE APARTMENTS
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2 Rooms and Kitchenette	$35.00
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Large rooms, ample closets; southern exposure; service, electricity, and gas included in rent.
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New studios on Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, 64 Poplar St., three minutes' walk from Bridge. Two large rooms, kitchenette, bath, steam heat, hot water, excellent light. Pyle & Co., 201 Montague St., Brooklyn.

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4-5-6 large, light rooms, with all known improvements; ready for occupancy October 1st. Agent on premises.

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FOR SALE.—Plot 100x100 on 11th Av. in the new dock section; suitable as site for manufacturing plant or warehouse purposes; can be bought at a very low price. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. 'Phone 5700 John.

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HOUSE PLANS and specifications made according to your ideas. Rousseau, 2 E. 23d.

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Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn. Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

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If you are looking for a four-room house and large garden plot with variety of fruit trees, grape arbor, hedge, large vegetable patch, (all planted,) chicken house, &c., two minutes from trolley, only 30 minutes out, complete for $1,800, easy terms, answer at once. C. Bischoff, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opposite Flatbush (L. I. R. R.) Depot.

At Queens, L. I., in Greater New York, 30 minutes from Penn. Station and Flatbush Av.; large building plot, 40x100 feet; water, gas, electric lights, cement walk; 3 minutes' walk from station in ideally restricted home neighborhood; title guaranteed; can be bought at a bargain. R. E. Pendergrast, Room 714, 47 West 34th St., N. Y. City. Phone Greeley 3050.

Do you want to own my fine home of 7 rooms and bath, all improvements, in town 30 minutes from city, by paying $17 monthly? Concession to good party; write for particulars. Owner, Box 172 Times Downtown.

SEE THE NEW HOMES AT KEW GARDENS.
15 minutes from Penn. Terminal.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 865.—Extra wide three-story and basement dwelling; steam heat; river view from Yonkers to Hoboken; rent reduced to $1,200. Apply Phillips, 3,787 Broadway, at 157th.

City Houses to Let—Furnished

Well-furnished house on West End Av.; modern improvements, 10 rooms, 2 baths, $2,500. Telephone 5086 Gramercy.

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Loft for light manufacturing or storage, 3,600 square feet; elevator, steam heat; good location. Apply G. B. Raffetto, 108 West 13th St.

VERY LIGHT and choice suite offices and store room, sublet at very low rental. The Sanitex Co., 38 Union Square.

LOFTS to let, 75x100, with power; concrete building. Spindler & Derringer, Colgate and Mercer Sts., Jersey City.

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Business Property—Sale, Rental, Management

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Attractive houses to rent at Mount Vernon; 28 minutes by train from Grand Central Terminal; rents from $45 to $250 monthly; also eight-room apartments at $40. Anderson Realty Co.; take New Haven Road.

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Hudson River.
KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester, 7 E. 42.

New Rochelle Properties.—Sale, rent, exchange. Jas. D. McCann, 221 Huguenot St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Will sell ideal bungalow lot; 3 miles waterfront in New York City; bathing, boating, fishing; all improvements; suitable for all-year-around residence; 29 minutes from Pennsylvania Station, 23 minutes from Flatbush subway station; 9 cents commutation. Call or write 208 West 96th St.

NEAR LONG ISLAND SOUND.—Comfortable 6-room cottage, on plot of ground large enough for poultry raising; near depot and trolley; one hour from city; $100 down, $12 monthly. Particulars and free tickets, B. Finn, 1,218 Broadway, Brooklyn, cor. Van Buren St.

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Jamaica.—Sacrifice, six rooms, bath, $2,900; eight rooms and bath, $5,900; all improvements. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Must sell 10-room house at Cedarhurst. F. G. Webb, 105 Garfield Place, Brooklyn.

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BUNGALOW, UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE. Practically new, 7 rooms, oak floors, steam heat, electricity, gas, city water; thoroughly modern; A1 condition; lot 60x175; convenient to station; for sale at less than cost; write for photo. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 555.

Builder forced to take eight-room house, all improvements, hot water heat, best section, will sell $4,250, value $5,500. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Best $5,000 farm in N. J.; 80 acres, with cattle, horses, pigs, poultry, tools, and barns full of crops. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

Real homes in a healthy residential park; the place to build yours; N. Y. 1 hour. Write for facts, Knollwood, Caldwell, N. J.

We specialize in Bergen County real estate. Write for Booklet A. N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Bargain.—$6,500; easy terms; 10 rooms, 2 baths; 50 minutes to city. Box M 355 Times Downtown.

PLAINFIELD N. J., Property My Specialty. Harvey B. Limbarger, 197 North Av.

Canada—For Sale or To Let.

New York business man, owning some very attractive building lots in the heart of the City of Montreal, Canada, is compelled to sell at a big sacrifice to obtain cash; a wonderful opportunity for investor. N 166 Times.

Country Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

Larchmont Manor, Westchester Co.—Cottage to rent; steam heat; nine rooms, two baths; furnished and carpeted throughout; $50 monthly. Telephone Columbus 586.

At Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Furnished cottage to rent until May 1; $65 monthly; 7 rooms and bath; references required. N 236 Times Annex.

For rent, for long or short period, an all-year furnished house at Larchmont Manor, N. Y.; 40 minutes from Grand Central. S 97 Times.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

Apartments to rent, furnished and unfurnished, full hotel service; restaurant; cheapest rates in New York; 2 rooms and bath, furnished, $12 weekly and upward. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

Kitchenette apartment, furnished in excellent taste; $65 lease. N 152 Times.

Apartment 1, 2 rooms; also elegant floors; service, elevator. 10 East 38th St.

West Side

52 WEST 39TH ST.
Suites of two rooms and bath, also four rooms and two baths, charmingly furnished; sunny; electricity; phone.

51st, 355 West.—Elegantly furnished, elevator building; two, three, four rooms and bath; kitchens and kitchenettes; $12 up; references necessary.

Cozy high-class kitchenette apartment; subway, elevated; opposite park. Smith, 3080 Cathedral.

To Sublet.—Beautifully furnished 8-room apartment, $150 month. Apt. 4E., 241 West 102d. 6184 Riverside.

Censored list handsomely furnished apartments. Wickliffe Gray, 289 West 73d. Columbus 3074.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

THE WILSONIA.

225-229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
1 Room and Bath, $25 up.
2 Rooms, Bath, and Kitchenette, $45 up.
3 Rooms, Bath, and Kitchenette, $50 up.

SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.

No Questionable or Objectionable Tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars; REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

We offer hotel conveniences at apartment house rates. You are invited to inspect our specially attractive apartments.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments
$30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Completely furnished, including dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Maid service optional. Every apartment has private bath and kitchenette. Concessions on lease and unfurnished. Near subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Riverside 8970. 5th Av. bus lines stops at our door.

An apartment that is a real home; location convenient to shops, theatres; 342 West 71st St., two blocks from Broadway; 6 and 8 rooms, 2 baths; living room 22x18, bedroom 22x16; high-class elevator house; will furnish new furniture and allow tenant to select beds, &c.; rent $200 to $300 per month. Apply premises or Ernest Tribelhorn, 60 Wall St.

11½ WEST 37TH ST.
Two unusually artistic apartments, furnished or unfurnished, consisting of two rooms, bath, (living room 30x25 feet, open fireplaces,) in one of New York's finest residences.

A.—Sublet June 1 or longer, 6 rooms, 2 baths; high-class elevator apartments overlooking Broadway, corner 80th St.; completely furnished; immediate possession; references; $150 monthly. Bicknell, 225 West 80th St.

Sublet, 2-room, high-class elevator apartment overlooking Broadway; $75 monthly; non-housekeeping; June 1 or longer; immediate possession; references. Bicknell, 225 West 80th St.

97th St., 308 West.—Five and six unusually large, light, cheerful rooms; southern exposure; handsomely furnished; $85 to $125; elevator house. Ernest Tribelhorn, premises.

Six-room, handsomely furnished apartment; new building; 3 baths; is all sunlight year around; West Eighties; $250 monthly; six months, year. Gray, Columbus 3974.

Handsomely furnished high-class elevator apartment; baby grand piano, Victrola, linen, silver. 203 West 81st St. Coyle 5889 Greeley.

Doctor's suite; newest, best furnished parlor floor in Greenwich Village. Phone Stuyvesant 849.

168th, 601 West, (cor. Broadway.)—Seven rooms, two baths; $125. Ellsworth, 3515 Audubon.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Frederick L. Hurt, 30 East 42d St.

73d, 269 West, (West End Av.)—Large room; southern exposure; medium room.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

34TH ST., 145 EAST.
Two-room studios and apartments; large and light, all improvements; tiled baths, parquet floors; full length mirrors; $37.50 to $42.50; studios have north light. Premises, or Lester E. Reilly, 103 Park Av. Phone 4252 Murray Hill.

133 EAST 34TH ST.
Corner Apartments, 2 rooms and bath; 5 outside windows;
heat, hot water, and maid attendance.
RENTS, $35, $38, AND $40.
FOLSOM BROS., Inc., 127 East 34th St.

147 EAST 34TH ST.
Bachelor apartment, 2 rooms and bath. Steam heat, hot water supply; rent $35. Folsom Brothers, 127 East 34th St.

1,186 MADISON AV., COR 87TH ST.
Corner apartment, 7 unusual rooms; every improvement; elevator service; other apts. in neighborhood. Agents on premises.

203 East Tremont Av. and 1,911 Anthony Av., Corner of Tremont Av.—Four and six large, light rooms and bath; improvements; opposite school; $23 to $35.

A.—A.—102 East 31st.—Elegant apartment containing 7 light rooms and bath; all improvements; moderate rent. Inquire Supt.

227-229 EAST 72D ST.
6 and 8 rooms, bath; steam heat; elevator. Rents $35 to $50. Apply Supt.

505 East 140th St., Corner Brook Av.—Seven large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $35 per month.

81st, 157 East, (Near Lexington.)—Modern steam heated apartment, 6 rooms, bath, $40.

9 rooms and three baths; elevator apartment. 1,211 Madison Av., corner 87th.

79th St., 112 East.—Third floor in private house. 6863 Lenox.

10th, 24 East.—Two and three rooms, bath; steam; $50 to $65.

West Side

An apartment that is a real home; the home you want before you have seen it; location convenient to shops, theatres; 342 West 71st St., near Broadway; apartments, 6 and 8, newly decorated, unusually spacious, airy, light, cheerful rooms, three baths, living room, 21x24; bedroom, 16x22; good layout; comforts of private house on one floor; sunshine in every room; high-class elevator house; attention to service; plenty of hot water and steam heat; rent $1,350 to $1,850, being 20% lower than similar apartments rent for elsewhere; renting agent on premises.

ELEGANT UNFURNISHED SIX-ROOM ELEVATOR APARTMENT TO SUBLET, 2 BATHS, 12TH FLOOR, CLEBURNE APARTMENTS, 924 WEST END AV., FOR ONE YEAR, OCT. 1, 1915, TO OCT. 31, 1916. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION INQUIRE CARL BONWIT, 22 WEST 32D ST., CITY.

EMPIRE COURT, 311 West 95th St.

Very light rooms,	4 rooms, bath, $45 up
All Night Elevator,	5 rooms, bath, $50 up
Telephone, &c.	6 rooms, bath, $65 up
	7 rooms, bath, $70 up

GEO. R. READ & CO., 30 Nassau St.

Georgette Court, $35 and $45. High-class apartments 5 rooms; latest improvements; elevator service night, day; centrally located near parks; all transit facilities. 315 W. 112th. Superintendent.

WONDERFUL STUDIO APARTMENT.
Adjoining 5th Av.; studio 25x35 ft.; high ceilings; open fireplaces; apartment two rooms, bath, in one of New York's finest residences. 11½ West 37th.

Will sublet for one year unfurnished corner apartment, 6 rooms, foyer, and 3 baths; all light outside rooms; at the Rexford, 79th and Broadway, for $1,800; can be seen between 3 and 6. Voightlander.

Finest nine-room apartment in New York, facing south, east, and west; 4 master's bedrooms, 3 baths; balconies on Central Park and 64th St.; real fireplace. Harperley Hall, 41 Central Park West.

Manhattan Av., 436, (near 110th St. L station.)—Six rooms, bath; modern plumbing, steam heat; beautiful entrance; $25; newly decorated throughout. Janitor.

Six rooms and bath, 1,271 Broadway, Greeley Square; spacious and light; $1,200, $1,500 yearly; can be used by dentists, or studios. Room 228, 45 Broadway. 3796 Rector.

Edgecombe Avenue, 287, between 145th Street subway and elevated station, facing Colonial Park; 5 airy, cheerful rooms; high-class elevator house; $45; apply premises.

THE LANGHAM,
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$8,000.
Apply Superintendent, or phone Col. 4020.

Eleven East 55th St., (Opposite St. Regis.)—Five rooms, bath, kitchenette; large, light, exceptionally beautiful; maid service; elevator; $2,400. Inquire Superintendent.

306-308 WEST 112TH ST.—4-5-6 large, light rooms; steam heat, electric light, telephone, elevator; rents, $30 to $40. Apply Supt.

Broadway, 2,708, (103d.)—Three rooms, bath; housekeeping, non-housekeeping; restaurant service; $36 up.

84th St., 15 West.—Seven large rooms and bath, newly decorated; immediate possession; rent moderate.

Riverside Drive, 644.—Five-room apartment; sublet; rent reduced. Audubon 6900. Donovan.

100 WEST 118TH ST.
6-7 large, light rooms; steam heat.
Rents $32 to $50. Apply Supt.

ELEVATOR, 5 ROOMS, $45.
Convenient, fashionable neighborhood. 509 West 112th.

305 West 180th St., (Corner Pinehurst Av.)—Four six-room corner apartments; elevator; reasonable.

84TH ST., 25 WEST.
Second and third apartment; 7 all light rooms and bath.

540 West 122d St.—Desirable five-room apartment; modern improvements. See Janitor.

172d, 575 West.—Corner elevator house, 4-7 large, beautifully decorated apartments.

For apartments on Grand Concourse, consult H. A. Douglas, 2,428 Grand Concourse.

156th, 601 West.—Elevator apartments, 4, 6, 7, 8 rooms; $38 to $100.

New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—HADDON HALL.
Finest apartment in State; 8-story elevator; fireproof; strictly high-class; 6 and 7 rooms; decorations to suit. Any broker or on the premises, 57 and 59 Union St.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester.

EDGEHILL INN,
SPUYTEN DUYVIL-ON-HUDSON.
Exclusive home for few guests; broad verandas, beautiful country; near country club; accessible to train and subway. Tel. 360 Kingsbridge.

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ROCKLEDGE MANOR, 124 Bruce Av.—Refined, delightful home; moderate prices. Telephone 4136 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

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VISIT THE HOTEL ALVORD, IN EAST ORANGE. TWENTY-NINE MINUTES FROM BROADWAY. FREEDOM FROM SUBWAY RIDING. SELECT AND RESTRICTED NEIGHBORHOOD. TENNIS COURTS, BALL ROOM, SUN PARLORS, AND EXCELLENT CUISINE.
REDUCE YOUR EXPENSES. ENLARGE YOUR COMFORTS. WRITE FOR BOOKLET AND RATES.
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THE MARLBOROUGH,
East Orange, N. J.,
Corner Arlington Av. and William St.
30 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY.
Why stay in a crowded apartment when you can come to Beautiful East Orange, with its tree lined streets, beautiful lawns, sunshine, and flowers? A cool, airy apartment of parlor, bedroom, and private bath, together with delicious meals for two persons, for only $25 per week, take the Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from the East Orange Station. Phone Orange 2620; write for booklet.

W. T. READE, Prop.

MONTCLAIR MANOR, MONTCLAIR, N. J.—In beautiful residential section of Montclair; exceptionally attractive accommodations; all conveniences; hot, cold water in rooms; unexcelled cuisine; 35 mins. N. Y. 27 Hillside Av. Montclair 2977.

THE BOYKEN, Morristown, N. J.; Fall and Winter engagements; moderate prices; rooms single and en suite; private baths; unexcelled home table and service; convenient to R. R. station and trolley.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—Three-room suite and bath; suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife; select neighborhood; exclusive. X 224 Times Annex.

New York State.

I am a PHYSICIAN and TRAINER; let me take you in hand in my country home, build up your health, and get you in first-class shape; judicious and scientific exercises, baths, wholesome food, advice, &c., will add years to your life and energy to all your activities. Dr. J. B. Knipe, Sparkill, N. Y., and 85 Franklin St., city.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Well-furnished apartments wanted, east, west sides. Let me increase your opportunities of advantageous rental without cost unless price and tenant satisfy you. Communicate at once. Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Broker, 209 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

Wanted—By a lady and daughter, a furnished apartment of five or six rooms during Winter and until May. N 169 Times.

Seven rooms, elevator, October to May; state price; best credentials. Platt, care of stationer, 392 Amsterdam Av.

Unfurnished.

Wanted.—To rent, by two bachelors, housekeeping apartment, 4 or 5 rooms, 2 bathrooms; high above 50th St.; not on car line; east or west; moderate rent. Reply B 357 Times Downtown.

November, May, quiet, orderly foreign family, adults, giving highest references; six-seven rooms; between 60th and 100th, prefer Riverside or Central Park; not over $100. M 82 Times.

WANTED.—FIVE OR SIX ROOM APARTMENT, WELL LOCATED AND UNFURNISHED, FOR MOTHER AND DAUGHTER. N 170 TIMES.

Bachelor wants 2 rooms and bath, unfurnished, lease; must be large and light; limit $50. Room 604, 52 Vanderbilt Av. Tel. 1282 Murray Hill.

Apartment one room and bath, $25; between 30th and 60th Sts. N 162 Times.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Comfortable family house; modern conveniences; transients; permanent; table board.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Single rooms, excellent table, home cooking; table guests.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent table board; telephone.

19TH, 116 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Large connecting rooms and small rooms; southern exposure; sunny dining room; block subway; references.

80TH, 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; modern conveniences; gentlemen.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Large and single rooms, with board.

38TH, 37 EAST.—Large rooms, private baths; elevator; references.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.
Table board; rooms; references.

87 EAST 83D ST.
Rooms with board. References.

61ST, 159 EAST.—Beautiful, renovated rooms; steam, hot water; excellent table.

78D, 12 EAST.—Double and single rooms; excellent table; references; limited number of table boarders.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Attractive rooms; conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate; telephone. Gross.

MADISON AV., 213, (near 86th.)—Large rooms, all conveniences, newly furnished, excellent cuisine; references.

West Side

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Attractive, airy rooms, steam, hot water; best board.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private baths; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, large, single; private bath; excellent table. 4589 Bryant.

47TH, 48-50 WEST.—Two large, sunny rooms with light, outside bathrooms.

54TH, 54 WEST.—First-class single, double rooms, suites; private baths; electricity; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms, with board; suite; private bath; references.

57TH ST., 851 WEST.—First-class small room; excellent board; telephone, electricity; references.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Large front room, suitable for musical studio or doctor; handsomely furnished room, with bath; large and small rooms; table board; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; table and service unexcelled; table guests.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Electricity; steam heat; private baths; large and medium rooms; near Park, subway; excellent Southern cooking.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

118 WEST 69TH STREET.
WEST HALL.
Large room, with private bath; southern exposure; also smaller room; men only.

70TH, 127 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished, redecorated rooms, with and without bath; exceptional table and service; table guests.

70TH ST., 132 WEST.—Sunny room; large private bathroom; single, double room.

71ST, 62 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; LARGE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS, LAVATORY, SHOWER, DRESSING ROOM; STEAM, ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated, large room, bathroom; electricity; excellent cuisine.

72D, 120 WEST.—Newly decorated and refitted; offers suites with private baths. Phone Columbus 6041. M. Lutz.

72D, 233 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive double rooms, with bath; conveniences; table guests.

72D, 266 WEST.—Attractive location; large and small rooms; excellent meals; references; telephone.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; excellent board; table guests.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private baths; electricity; parlor dining room.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful second floor; other rooms; board optional; references exchanged.

76TH, 105 WEST. — Desirable large, small rooms; refined surroundings; excellent cuisine; conveniences.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 10 EAST, (NEAR 5TH AV.)
Pleasant, large, small rooms; breakfast optional.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Small and large rooms; private family; all conveniences; telephone.

49TH, 38 EAST.—Comfortably furnished, moderate-priced rooms for gentleman; owner's home; references.

43D, 4 EAST.—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen only; references.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Desirable large room, adjoining bath; all conveniences; electricity; gentlemen.

31ST, (175 Lexington Av.)—Large and small rooms, private family; gentlemen preferred. M. R.

76TH, 43 EAST.—Desirable, sunny, furnished rooms; ideal location; every convenience; telephone.

77TH ST., EAST, near 5th Av., in exclusive private house, large, handsomely furnished room; electricity, gas, bath; meals optional. X 234 Times Annex.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front room; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Attractive large, small rooms, private bath; board optional. Gramercy 1978.

LEXINGTON AV., 265, (Near 36th.)—Attractive, large front room; bath. Murray Hill 728.

MADISON AV., 220.—Attractive rooms, furnished, unfurnished; resident studios subrented by day, month.

MADISON AV., 529. — Beautifully furnished rooms, with, without private baths; phone; electricity.

MADISON AV., 802, (near 42d.)—Double, single rooms; all conveniences; telephone.

West Side

9TH, 64 WEST.—Daintily furnished single, double rooms; steam; electricity; telephone; moderate.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private house, charming accommodations for bachelors; hot-water plant, electricity; references.

9TH, 11 WEST.—Suites 1, 2, 3 rooms, private baths; newly renovated.

12TH, 289 WEST.—Large, small rooms; convenient; reasonable.

12TH, 111 WEST. — Large, pleasant room; running water; private house; references.

22D, 323 WEST. — Newly furnished, fresh, clean, large, small rooms; modern conveniences.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms with private bath, $9 to $12 per week; parlor, bedroom, bath, $15 to $21 per week; same rate for one or two persons; rooms with running water and use of bath, $7 per week. Hotel Aberdeen. Telephone 8400 Madison Square.

32D ST. AND BROADWAY.—Permanent rates; rooms, with and without private baths, 1 or 2 persons, $9 to $12 per week; single rooms, $7 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, 1 or 2 persons, $15 per week. Hotel New Strand.

36TH, 40 WEST.—Comfortable small, large rooms; running water; bath; $4.50, $7.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large room; private bath; electricity; high-class house; references; bachelors.

63D, 62 WEST.—Large, sunny room, with bath and electricity; also single rooms.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Exceptionally large, well-furnished rooms; private bath; gentlemen; references.

55TH ST., 61 WEST.
Hallroom; gentleman.

57TH, 264 WEST.—Large front corner room, bath; electricity; steam; beautifully furnished.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms; southern exposure; electricity; telephone.

58TH ST., 23 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; electricity, telephone; light cooking; excellent location; $10, $11, $12.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

58TH ST., 21 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths, kitchenette, electricity, telephone; $7, $8, $10.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Handsome studio suite; grand piano; also small room for gentleman.

63TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large room, with bath; other rooms; running water; telephone.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; $3-$5-$7; private house; all conveniences; references.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Handsomely furnished floor; private house; will decorate to suit parties; $65 month to refined business people.

69TH, 139 WEST. — Attractive furnished rooms; baths, running water, telephone; references.

69TH, 143 WEST.—Attractive suite; also small room; charming apartment; reasonable. Wilde.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms for gentlemen; suite with private bath or single; must be seen to appreciate; references.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; finest locality; subway; elevated; gentlemen.

70TH, 146 WEST.—Comfortable room, bath; private house; references.

70TH, 128 WEST.—Desirable room with private bath; references exchanged.

71ST, 106 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive large rooms, board optional; all conveniences; homelike atmosphere.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Clean, well furnished, for gentleman; moderate terms; reference.

72D, 266 WEST.—Attractive location; large and small rooms; excellent meals; references; telephone.

72D, 121 WEST.—Large room with bathroom and kitchenette; medium, adjoining bath.

73D, 260 WEST.—Table guests solicited at $6 and $7 per week; home cooking; the kind you like and long for; cool parlor and dining room; separate tables.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive single and double room; private bath; subway express; references.

75TH, 124 WEST. — Attractively furnished large, small rooms; dressing room; private bath; telephone.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful second floor; other rooms; private house; references exchanged.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms for rent; all conveniences. Phone Schuyler 9299.

76TH, 100 WEST.—Large and two connecting rooms; kitchen privileges; telephone; moderate. Baird.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.
Very attractive, pleasant rooms; home comforts.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished, sunny front room; superior house; references.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Delightful large and small rooms; newly furnished; Breakfast; Reasonable.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Beautiful rooms facing museum; board optional. MacGregor.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room; private house; suitable one, two; references.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; large floor with, without bath; electricity; subway.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; shower baths; phone; select.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful large front room; also small room; opposite subway.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One suite; also large room; every convenience; see and appreciate.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, private bath; hotel conveniences; reference.

80TH, 305 WEST, (Schuyler 8917.)—Attractive room, adjoining bath; apartment; bachelor.

81ST, 251 WEST, (BROADWAY.)
Attractive rooms; exclusive apartment; gentlemen.

HOLTON.

82D, 80 WEST.—Desirable front room; large, single; $3.50; electricity; telephone. Anderson.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large, handsome front room, second floor; reasonable rate; references.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath, electric light; references.

84TH, 124 WEST.—Newly decorated, handsomely furnished rooms at moderate prices to respectable people; an especially attractive front parlor; phone. Kennedy.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; high-class Jewish home.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Large, small rooms, newly decorated, sunny; private baths; kitchenette.

86TH ST., (549 West End Av.)—Two large rooms, bath; separately; $8 and $10; gentlemen.

88TH, 173 WEST.—Parlor, back parlor with bath; second floor, two rooms, bath, porch; en suite, single; electricity; meals optional.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Clean, comfortably furnished room; private bath; telephone; gentlemen; reference.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms; shower baths; refined private house; references.

93D, 253 WEST, (Broadway.)—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms, adjoining baths; private residence.

94TH, 103 WEST.—Entire floor, sitting room, bedroom, bath; owner; references.

94TH, 106 WEST.—Large, small rooms; large back parlor with kitchenette; reasonable.

94TH, 161 WEST.—Rooms; private house; all conveniences; gentlemen.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Sunny rooms, newly decorated; subway express; telephone; gentlemen. Owner.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive, well-furnished room; bath; telephone.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Exceptionally well kept, quiet house; large, small rooms; conveniences; telephone.

97TH, 316 WEST, Door from Riverside Drive. —En suite or single; gentleman; references.

97TH, 244 WEST, (cor. Broadway.)—Front room; running water; telephone; gentleman. Butters.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Cheerful, desirable rooms; telephone, electricity; housekeeping; $3, $4. McNamara.

102D, 254 WEST.—Attractive room with outside balcony overlooking Hudson; private house.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house; Riverside Drive; nicely furnished room; bath; phone.

102D, 311 WEST.—Attractive, large room, private bath; subway convenient.

105TH, 248 WEST.—Attractive outside room; gentlemen; single room; adjoining bath; references. Clark.

109TH, 301 WEST.—Next Riverside; front bed and sitting room. New, $8.

110TH, 200 WEST, (Apt. 3D.)—Attractive sunny rooms; home comforts; modern apt.

111TH, 529 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, single or two connecting; kitchen privileges. Call before 1 o'clock, or phone 3865 Morningside. Apt. 21.

111TH, 515 WEST, (Apt. 3.)—Private apartment; large, light outside room; central location.

112TH, 605 WEST, Apartment 1.—Large front room; reasonable; only roomer; southern exposure.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, bright, cheerful rooms; sixth floor, west.

113TH, 502 WEST.—Outside single rooms, next to bath; near Columbia; private family. Apt. 6E.

114TH, 528 WEST. — Attractive, homelike rooms; private house; near Columbia University; convenient transportation.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Attractive front rooms, furnished or unfurnished; Morningside Heights; kitchen priveleges. Apartment 2.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Two large southeast corner rooms; overlooking Drive; $6-$7.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Nicely furnished front and hall room; elevator. Apartment 2B.

119TH ST., 420 WEST.—Sunny room, overlooking Morningside Drive; reasonable. Apt. 21.

119TH, WEST, (Claremont Av., 49.)—Large outside room, beautifully furnished; opposite Columbia.

119TH, 420 WEST.—South rooms; large closets; elevator; telephone; near Columbia. Bosworth.

121ST ST., 420 WEST.—Cheerful, homelike rooms; double, single; modern apartment. Apt. 2B.

122D ST., (180 Claremont Av.)—Exceptional rooms, suites. Hudson or eastern view. Apt. 62.

122D, 520 WEST.—Two large, sunny rooms; reasonable to business people. Holmes.

123D, (551 Manhattan.)—Exceptionally desirable light, clean room; modern conveniences; reasonable; phone.

130TH, 156 WEST.—Large, sunny room, facing shrubbery; running water; $3.50; gentleman.

141ST, (94 Hamilton Place.)—Block Broadway; outside room; elevator; gentleman; $4. Schaeffer.

144TH, 513 WEST.—Handsome room, 16x16; alcove; running water; bath, shower; telephone; private house; clean, quiet; gentleman; permanent.

149TH, 510 WEST.—Private house, newly furnished; large, small rooms; board optional.

152D, 511 WEST.—Strictly private family will rent front room; floor with kitchenette; all home comforts; refinement. Audubon 8049.

A NICELY furnished room, with private bath, in high-class apartment on Washington Heights; $5 weekly; gentleman only; references exchanged. Telephone 6100 Audubon. Apt. 4B.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

$25 REWARD

Will be paid for each legitimate prospect or lead of persons contemplating purchasing an automobile and eventually terminating into a sale.

This offer is made in good faith and represents one of the most reputable standard-made cars on the market selling around $1,250. Give your telephone number if possible.

ADDRESS Z 289 TIMES ANNEX.

I offer one 1913 "88" Pierce-Arrow brougham for sale; this car is in A1 condition with mileage of about 12,000; lining is perfect, so is finish, and car is like new; reason for disposing of same is due to the fact that I have bought another larger car of the same make; would be pleased to furnish particulars; give demonstration to respectable parties. Address X 281 Times Annex.

Locomobile, 1912, touring; perfect condition; equipped with demountable rims and nonskid tires all around; no extras. Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, Distributors of Cole & Dodge Motor Cars, 18 Halsey St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Stearns Knight, 1913, Touring, 4 cylinder, 7 passenger; electric lights and dynamo; new slip covers, complete equipment; thoroughly overhauled and sold with new car guarantee; ready for immediate delivery. Stearns Co., 417 West 55th St. Phone 7600 Columbus.

CHANDLER, 1915, five-passenger light six touring car, first-class condition; cost $1,630 new; run only 3,200 miles; $850. Act quick if you want this bargain. Lowa, 197 So. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

For Sale.—Luxurious limousine body in perfect condition; used but three months on six-cylinder Locomobile; a bargain. Address Post Office Box 588 Bridgeport, Conn.

Dodge touring car; perfect condition; driven 4,000 miles. Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, Distributors of Cole & Dodge Motor Cars, 18 Halsey St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Rauch & Lang 4-pass. brougham; just overhauled, painted; new battery; $900. Baker R. & L., New York Corporation, 17-19 Central Park West. Coll. 2830.

1916 Oakland Speedster; perfect condition; electric lights and starter; vacuum gasoline feed; minimum operating expense; right price to cash purchaser. K. L. J., 156 Times.

Hupmobile "32" touring car; beautifully painted, refinished; first-class mechanical condition; a bargain. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hupmobile "32" roadster; beautifully painted, refinished; first-class mechanical condition; a bargain. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Marathon, late 1913, torpedo runabout, electrically equipped, demountable rims, &c., rare bargain, $900; 15 days' trial allowed. Melrose 8649.

Wanted to lease space in private garage or stable for small car, 86th St. to 110th St., west side. Box B 321 Times Downtown.

Ford delivery cars, half-ton capacity, guaranteed, $300. Automobile Exchange 406 East 149th St.

Cadillac, 1914, Roadster, mechanically perfect. Write B. D. Smith, 17 East 53d, city. No dealers.

High-class raceabout; perfect condition; must sacrifice. Aeon Garage, Broadway and 76th.

Mitchell, 1912, 5-passenger touring car; good condition; fully equipped; $350; bargain. N 37 Times.

Packard (6-48) touring; absolutely excellent condition; sacrifice. C. W. Shay, 216 West 76th.

Rauch & Lang worm-drive brougham; owner leaving city; must sell at once. S 12 Times.

Reo 1914 touring; electrically equipped; perfect condition; bargain. N 106 Times.

Cadillacs, (have fifteen,) $250 to $1,100; all styles; Jandorf. 1,763 Broadway.

Automobiles for Rent.

AUTO FOR HIRE

Seven-passenger touring car, with limousine; owner drives; good terms by month or year. Hatch, 430 West 122d.

Beautiful Garford Six; seven-passenger touring; like new; wire wheels; hour, week, or month; owner drives. Lenox 8767.

Packard limousine landaulet cars by hour; special rates for day or month. Bord, 114 West 50th. Circle 1420.

Practically new Packard, $2.50 hourly upward; experienced owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

For Hire—4 and 7 passenger touring cars; very reasonable. Phone Prospect 9178.

Packard "18" Limousine, rented by month. Beck, 353 9th Av., Astoria, L. I.

Automobiles Wanted.

Highest prices paid, all kinds used automobiles. Used Automobile Co., 1,666 Broadway.

Pierce Arrow Limousine 6-38, wanted; spot cash waiting. Egide 123 West 52d.

Automobile Repairing.

Electric Starting—Lighting Systems. Detachable Wire Wheels.
Jesco Company, 245 W. 55th St. Circle 1558.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 302 W. 57th St. Col. Special class for women.

Owners will profit greatly by taking our special six weeks' course. Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Booklet and pass to school free.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.) — Two large rooms, bath between; will rent singly; high class. Telephone 3903 Morningside. Apt. 8.

CENTRAL PARK, (in sixties.)—Comfortably furnished room, adjoining bath; private. Telephone 5277 Columbus.

EXCEPTIONAL HOUSEKEEPING SUITE.—All outside rooms; $12 per week; couple or ladies. N 60 Times.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, (141st, Convent Av.)—Suite, kitchenette, $8.50; large room, $4.

LARGE, sunny room; electricity; all conveniences; also small room. Box 27, 527 Madison Av.

MANHATTAN AV., 439, (118th St.)—Attractive, sunny room; newly decorated; gentleman. Inquire elevator operator. Phone 5127 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452.—Attractive outside room, bath; private family; excellent service. Apartment 3A.

RIVERSIDE, 668, (144th.)—Single, well-furnished outside room; private family. Apartment 8G.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (137th Subway.)—Rooms with board; exclusive apartment; $10 upward. 4 D.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV. — Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 35, (West 129th.) Apt. 21.—Large, sunny outside room; new elevator; every improvement; gentlemen.

UNUSUAL opportunity; parlor floor; high-class private residence, 77th, near Park; reception, bed room, bath; electricity; breakfast. 5469 Schuyler.

WEST END AV., 611.—Magnificent front room, dressing room attached; references; 96th subway.

WEST END AV., 569.—Room, with dressing room; steam heat; gentleman; references.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

86TH, 40 WEST.—Hall room; large closet, bath; private house; $15 monthly.

40th, 66 West.—Large room; private bath; electricity; high-class house; references; bachelors.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

WANTED, by business couple, large, square front room; running water; phone; between 30th and 50th Sts., 5th and 6th Avs.; references. S 108 Times.

WANTED, in apartment near Central Park, positively quiet room and private bath with shower; maximum $40. N 161 Times.

A young man wants a medium size and price room on west side, preferably near West 55th St. N 149 Times.

Lady teacher wishes small, sunny room on west side. Reasonable. N 148 Times.

Woman writer; highest references; below 90th; $13 monthly. M 238 Times.

Music teacher will give lessons for rent of room. Refined, N 147 Times.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

COLLEGE STUDENT desires half day stenographic position. Loretta Maguire, 846 Boulevard, Astoria, L. I.

DRESSMAKER.—Artistic, by day; satisfaction guaranteed. 5744 Morningside. Anderson, 1,349 Amsterdam Av.

GOVERNESS. — Experienced, refined German wishes position; children over 8; best references. A. B., 160 East 37th St.

LADY'S MAID.—Thoroughly experienced; good seamstress, manicurist, hairdresser, and masseuse. N 164 Times.

LAUNDRESS, first-class, wants family hamper at home; ladies', children's wear specialty; prompt delivery. 469 Amity St., Flushing.

NURSE.—Generally useful maid to invalid lady by competent woman. N 159 Times.

NURSE GIRL.—Young girl wishes position private family. Carrahar, 221 East 96th.

REFINED WOMAN wishes position in family good standing; excellent seamstress; competent caretaker entire household; city, country. Olga Hintz, care Mrs. Frank, 821 East 166th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Graduate of stenographic department and model office of Eastman School; one trial will demonstrate my ability and willingness to work; good references; will start $7. Miss D., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, accurate, experienced stenographer, high school graduate, college education, wishes to connect with firm where executive ability and initiative are mandatory; salary $15. B 354 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, English, high school education, long real estate experience, competent, grammarian, desires position where initiative, intelligence, business capacity are advantages; best references; salary $16. E 46 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST. — Experienced; bright, conscientious worker; desires position with reliable firm; salary $7. B 368 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (

7 LABOR LEADERS FACE MURDER JURY

Trial Begun of the Men Accused of Killing Herman Liebowitz, Strikebreaker.

VICTIM CLUBBED IN STREET

Defendants Implicated in Crime in Confession of "Dopey Benny" Fein, East Side Gangster.

Seven members of the Cloak and Skirtmakers' Union who were implicated by "Dopey Benny" Fein's confession in the killing of a strikebreaker during a strike of garment workers in 1910 were put on trial for murder in the first degree before Justice Tompkins in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday. Owing to the sentiments which many talesmen expressed either against strike agitations or the infliction of the death penalty in the event of conviction the work of selecting a jury satisfactory to both defense and prosecution was not concluded until late last evening. The examination of witnesses for the State will begin today.

This is the first case in the history of the State where so many defendants are brought to trial at one time in a murder trial. The accused are Morris Stupnicker, Max Sigman, General Secretary and Treasurer of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; Solomon Metz, President of the United Hebrew Trades; Julius Woolf, General Manager of the Cloak and Suitmakers' Union; Max Singer, former member of the directing board of the Cloak and Suitmakers' Union; Isidore Auspitz, and Abraham Weldinger.

According to the confession made by Fein, an east side gangster, to District Attorney Perkins, these men planned and co-operated in an assault on Herman Liebowitz, a strikebreaker, who aroused the resentment of the unionists during the strike of 1910 by finding work in a non-union shop at Hunter, N. Y. He had been a member of the Cloak and Suitmakers' Union, but, having a family to support and no other resources from which to provide for them, he felt compelled to leave the city and find work elsewhere.

According to the information given to District Attorney Perkins by "Dopey Benny," Liebowitz was lured back to New York on the night of Aug. 1, 1910, and was severely clubbed in front of the Cloak and Suitmakers' Union headquarters, at 80 East Fourth Street. He died in Bellevue Hospital a few hours later as the result of his injuries.

While the State has no evidence of a "murder price," Assistant District Attorney Delehanty, who is prosecuting the case, plans to convince the jury that the attack on Liebowitz was arranged by the defendants now on trial for murder. He said yesterday that the prosecution of the case would not require him to put Fein on the stand.

The lawyers who appear for the defense are Abraham Gruber, William M. K. Olcott, Abe Levy, Max Levine, George R. Simpson, Morris Hillquit and Terrence J. McManus. They will direct their principal attack against Max Sulkess, a private detective, who gathered evidence against the defendants as to their complicity in the attack on Liebowitz, and who will be the chief witness for the State. It will be the contention of the defense that the accused have been "framed" by a rival union in the garment trade.

The jury before which the case is to be tried consists of the following: George Walsh, 445 Fort Washington Avenue, President of the Herman Tappan Company; John J. Cronin, Superintendent, 92 Lexington Avenue; Hale S Very, bond insurance, 854 West 181st Street; Charles J. Campbell, song writer, 611 West 177th Street; Thomas S. Somers, President of the Bird Somers Company, 233 Fifth Avenue; Burton Scott, New York Telegraph Company, 61 Hanover Street; Rudolph Sommer, importer, 1,550 Madison Avenue; Seman Sylvester, silks, 40 East Twenty-second Street; Henry Ruschmeyer, restaurant, 214 West 105th Street; Theobald H. Roalka, grocer, 522 West 159th Street, and William C. Popper, stockbroker, 250 West Seventy-ninth Street.

Justice Tompkins refused to consider a motion to continue the bail of the seven defendants, which amounted to $120,000. He ordered that they be committed to the Tombs until the end of the trial.

Minister to Santo Domingo Sails.

There sailed yesterday for Santo Domingo on the Clyde Line steamer Algonquin W. W. Russell, appointed United States Minister to replace James W. Sullivan, resigned. Mr. Russell was accompanied by his wife and two children. He was Minister to Santo Domingo in the Taft Administration.

Hotels, Restaurants, and Dancing on Page 13.

CUT FOR CIVIL SERVICE.

Dr. Moskowitz's Commission Has Estimate Pruned $13,000.

The sub-committee of the Tax Budget Committee yesterday took up the estimate of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, being the first of the Mayor's departments that the committee has considered. The commission requested an allowance of $216,550 for 1916, as against $219,345 for 1915. After President Henry Moskowitz and the other Commissioners had wrangled for hours, the sub-committee recommended a cut to $203,544.30.

The Commissioners learned that the Bureau of Standards had recommended that two places be abolished, and that nineteen salaries be cut. President Moskowitz told the sub-committee that the places could not be done away with and that the salaries must not be reduced. All possible paring had been done by the commission before it submitted its estimate, said President Moskowitz.

The first place recommended abolished was that of assistant Secretary to the commission, held by John Skelly, at a salary of $2,400. The Municipal Commission had requested an increase for Mr. Skelly to $3,000. The position of Chief Examiner held by F. G. Ireland at $4,200 was also slated to go, but at the same time the Bureau of Standards recommended that Mr. Ireland be made Supervisor of Examiners at a salary of $2,100. Dr. Moskowitz fought hard for his assistant secretary, saying that Mr. Skelly was the "human interpreter" of the commission, and that during the year he had to listen to the complaints and applications of several thousand disappointed candidates.

The sub-committee thought his work could be done by the Chief Clerk, but when they took a vote the recommendation of the Bureau of Standards to abolish the place was overruled.

Jersey Drys Nominate.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Sept. 23.—Professor E. Livingston Barbour of Rutgers College was nominated for State Senator by the Middlesex County Prohibition Convention here yesterday, and S. V. Robinson, former pastor of the Princeton Baptist Church, for the Assembly. A full county ticket was named. The convention also indorsed woman suffrage. Dr. J. G. Mason was indorsed for the Prohibition nomination for President next year.

GOTHIC THE NEW
ARROW
2 for 25c COLLAR
IT FITS THE CRAVAT

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC., MAKERS

Browning, King & Company

Our Fall Suits and Top Coats are as fine as you ever saw. Prices start at $15 and end at $40. Wonderful Values. Think of a Top Coat, Silk-faced and Silk-lined, at $15. Come in, try on a Suit, ask the price, and walk out if you like. You'll come back. If you see something in our windows that interests you, go in and look at it, even if you are not ready to buy.

Furnishings and Hats, including Stetson's, in all the new styles.

B&K
Broadway at 32d St.
Cooper Square at 5th St.
Manhattan
Fulton St. at De Kalb Av.
Brooklyn.

now in manhattan

For Afternoon Dress

Flat-braided Cutaways are the accepted style. They must be correct in detail and material.

Suits to Measure, $40 to $75

Silk-lined, imported Unfinished Worsteds, Thibets and Vicunas, in blacks and grays. Large assortment of fancy trouserings. Full Evening Dress Suit, silk lined throughout, $40. Tuxedo $35.

Broadway & 9th St. Arnheim

BUDGET HITS OUR CARS.

Only the Ford Retains Its Old Selling Price in England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Daily Express says that the 33 1-3 per cent. ad valorem import duty on all motor cars and their parts will at present affect only American manufacturers.

A Daily Express reporter who called on a number of London representatives of French and Italian manufacturers was told: "The new duties will not affect us at all, since it is the same with us as with your manufacturers. All the cars we can make are wanted by our Government for home consumption."

Purchasers of American cars will have to pay the new duty except in the case of Ford cars. "We have not increased the price of our cars at all," said the manager of the London branch of this firm. "Only one-third of a Ford car sold in this country comes from America, so that we have to pay a duty on only one-third of the value of each car. This is a small sum, and even if we do raise the price later on the increase will be a very small one, probably well under $50.

The prices of Buicks and Studebakers will be increased, but the amounts of the increases have not yet been determined. The price of the Overland was raised $250 yesterday; this increase applies to all that firm's cars. The Cadillac, which on Tuesday cost £495 ($2,475) plus 10 per cent., owing to the rate of exchange, will now cost about £650.

CONTINUE EXCHANGE PLAN.

Harvard and the Sorbonne Disregard War's Handicaps.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 23.—The plan for exchanging professors between Harvard and the Sorbonne at Paris will continue this year, notwithstanding the war. Professor Charles H. Grandgent of Harvard, head of the French Department, will go to France for the 1915-1916 academic year as exchange professor, succeeding Professor William Nielson, who lectured at the Sorbonne last year.

Professor Louis Allard, a native of France, who has been at the front for a year, is to return to Cambridge next week to resume his work in the French Department.

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

First Triangle Night Wins New York

This morning New York is in possession of a new standard of Play Presentation.

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS,
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK,
DUSTIN FARNUM

have made good in their new theatric environment. "The Lamb," "My Valet" and "The Iron Strain" have all proved worthy vehicles for these well-known players.

The Triangle Plan of presenting dramatic stars of the first magnitude in plays of the highest quality has proved a huge success.

If you were not at the Knickerbocker Theatre last night, you surely will be to-night—to-morrow—or next week.

It was said that New York would not pay as high as Two Dollars for this form of entertainment. That question has now been definitely settled.

New York will render value for value received. It will pay Two Dollars for an entertainment of the Two Dollar Calibre.

If you tried to get into the Knickerbocker Theatre last night—and failed—you probably realized that somebody else's Two or Three Dollars preceded yours through the Box Office window.

The present bill—Fairbanks—Hitchcock—Farnum—will continue all next week, afternoon and evening, until Saturday night.

Then will come a new series.

TRIANGLE FILM CORPORATION.

YORKVILLE 86th St. at 3d Ave. Burlesque TIP-TOP GIRLS | Mat. Today 15c to 50c. Smoking Permitted.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque Frank A. Burt & The GIRL TRUST. Extra. McFarland-Gibbons Fight Pictures. | Matinee Today.

STRAND B'way & 47th St. Noon to 11:30. 10c to 50c. | LOU TELLEGEN. "THE EXPLORER" Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next Week, Donald Brian, 'The Voice in the Fog'

Special—
Tan Cape Gloves,
95c
Usually $1.50

Friday and Saturday only.

Made of fine imported stock, in assorted shades of tan.

Prix seam—in regular sizes and cadet sizes.

These gloves are made by one of America's largest and most prominent manufacturers—whose name we are not at liberty to mention.

The Wallach Guarantee with every pair.

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ASK to see my English-Gibson Models, a new, smart design in men's clothing at $15 and $20.

Save one profit. One profit is the difference between a good suit and often a poor one. Because I manufacture the clothes I sell I can give you better quality than most retailers for less money.

And remember, this English-Gibson Model is exceptionally stylish and well made. Look at it before you buy your Fall suits.

Suits $17.50 to $28

G. N. VINCENT
524-526 6th Av. at 31st Street.

ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Tel. Bryant 287. Ev. 8:20 Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20. COHAN'S AMERICAN FARCE. "HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY" "Overwhelming success of year."—Globe. with FRED NIBLO as BILLY HOLLIDAY. —SEATS AVAILABLE 10 WEEKS AHEAD.—

CANDLER West 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. COHAN & HARRIS PRESENT GREATEST COMEDY DRAMA IN 20 YEARS. "The House of Glass" Most Popular Success since "Within the Law" ORCHESTRA SEATS $2.00, $1.50 FIRST BALC. $1.50, $1.00, 75, 50c

THE CENTURY The Only Continental Music Hall in America. CENTRAL PARK WEST, 62D TO 63D STREET. Opened last night to 3,000 Enthusiastic Spectators. NED WAYBURN'S 30 SCENES, 30 MUSICAL NUMBERS, BEAUTY CHORUS OF 100 and "TOWN TOPICS" GREAT CAST OF INTERNATIONAL STARS. Prices Evs. $2 to 25c. Sunday Nights & Sat. Mats. $1.50 to 25c. Tues. & Thurs. Matinees $1.00 to 25c. First Sacred Concert Sunday. —BIG ALL-STAR BILL.

CORT West 48 St. NEXT MON. at 8:15. NOW. John Cort Presents the Henry Blossom-Victor Herbert Comic Opera, THE PRINCESS PAT with ELEANOR PAINTER

LEXINGTON 51st & Lex. Ave. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tomorrow 25c & 50c. H. H. FRAZEE Presents "A FULL HOUSE" Next Week—"THE SONG OF SONGS."

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tomorrow 25c to 75c. Selwyn & Co. Present "UNDER COVER" Next Week—"HIGH JINKS."

YORK 116 St., nr. Lenox Av. Phone 1354 Morn. Ev. 25c to $1. Mat. Tomorrow 25c to 75c Selwyn & Co. Present "THE SHOW SHOP" Next Week—LOUIS MANN in "The Bubble."

CANDLER W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. COHAN & HARRIS PRESENT Dramatic and Fascinating Comedy Drama, "The House of Glass" A POSITIVE SENSATION. ORCHESTRA SEATS $2.00, $1.50 FIRST BALC. $1.50, $1.00, 75, 50c

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY 47 ST. D'ly Mat. 25c to $1. Alexander Carr Dorothy Jardon, Ward Bros., Josie Heather, Others. Sylvester Schaffer

COLONIAL MAT. DAILY 25c. Bernardi, T. Roy Barnes, Victor Morley & Co., Ida Brooks Hunt, Lyons & Yosco

ALHAMBRA Mat. Daily 25c. Wilton Lackaye & Co. McWatters & Tyson, Dooley & Sales, Others.

THE BATTLE CRY of PEACE VITAGRAPH, B'way & 44 St. TWICE TODAY, 2:30 & 8:30. "The 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' of pictures."—Journal. —Featuring— CHARLES RICHMAN. Mats. (except Sat.), 25c, 50c and $1.00. Evs. & Sat. Mats., 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $2.00.

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Tel. 23 Bryant. Evs. 8:20. Matinees 2:20. Evs. $2 to 50c. Wed. & Sat. Mats. $1.50 to 50c THE SEASON'S MUSICAL HIT. The Girl Who Smiles with Natalie Alt, Geo. Baldwin, Wm. Danforth. SEATS SELLING 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Evgs. 8:15. 12-Act Vaudeville Show ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c, 35c, 50c. DELIGHTFUL PROMENADE.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way and 40 St. Evs. 8.15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. at 2:15. MR. CYRIL MAUDE in GRUMPY LAST 3 WEEKS

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2.15. MARIE TEMPEST in the Double Comedy Bill J. M. BARRIE'S ROSALIND and THE DUKE OF KILLICRANKIE

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. HOLBROOK BLINN'S COMPANY in MOLOCH "It is better than the best war play ever written."—Eve. Sun. After the Play Visit NEW ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC Atop This Theatre DANSE DE FOLLIES.

YOUNG AMERICA "Wholesome, tender and immensely appealing."—Times. Gaiety B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. at 2:20.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15 Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. at 2:15. UNDER FIRE with WM. COURTENAY.

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. Rolling Stones

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'y & 43 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20. JULIAN ELTINGE in "COUSIN LUCY," by CHARLES KLEIN

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE..... SPECIAL NEXT MON.—TUES.—THURS.—FRI. Afternoons at 3 o'clock 4 SPECIAL MATINEES 50c-75c-$1.00-$1.50-$2.00——SEATS NOW. Mrs. Whitney's Fashion Show

BIRTH OF A NATION AT LIBERTY W. 42d St. 2:15 & 8:15. TWICE Daily, Incl. Sunday. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2. Other Matinees, 25c, 50c & $1. D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of 40.

CANDLER West 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. COHAN & HARRIS present THE POPULAR SUCCESS OF 1915. "The House of Glass" BIG AMERICAN PLAY WITH ALL AMERICAN CAST ORCHESTRA SEATS $2.00, $1.50 FIRST BALC. $1.50, $1.00, 75, 50c

MAY IRWIN continues in the Comedy "33 Washington Square" Mon. Eve., Sept. 27, introducing new May Irwin Songs—Park Theatre, Col. Circle, 59th St. Phone Col. 9590. Seats Selling—Orch., $2-$1.50-$1; Bal., $1-75c-50c; Fam. Cir., 25c.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20. COMMON CLAY with JOHN MASON and JANE COWL SEATS SELLING 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8.25. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:25. SOME BABY! "A Laughing Triumph." N.Y. American

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:30 Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:20. THE BOOMERANG

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE in CHIN CHIN

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

MAJESTIC Evs. 25c to $1—Saturday Mat. Wednesday Matinee 25 & 50c. THE NATURAL LAW. Next Week—"A Full House." Seats Thursday.

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